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No. 38]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1983/BHADRA 26, 1905

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

अधिसूचनाएं

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3524:—केन्द्रीय सरकार बंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री एस० पी० भारद्वाज अधिवक्ता दिल्ली को आर० सी० 10/65-एफ० एस०-1 (पंजाब नेशनल बैंक) में सेशन न्यायालय दिल्ली में राज्य की ओर से उपस्थित होने और अभियोजन के संचालन के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/4/83-ए० वी० डी० II]

एच० के० वर्मा, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the September, 1983

S.O. 3524.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. P. Bhardwaj, Advocate, Delhi as a special Public Prosecutor to appear and conduct prosecution on behalf of the State in the Sessions Court, Delhi in RC 10/65-FS.I (Punjab National Bank).

[No. 225/4/83-AVD. II]

H. K. VERMA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1982

आय-कर

का० आ० 3525:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर अधिनियम

1961 की धारा 35 (1) (ii) के अंतर्गत गुजरात इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ केमिकल टेक्नॉलॉजी, अहमदाबाद को वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व एवं बीमा विभाग) की दिनांक 11 दिसम्बर, 1968 की अधिसूचना सं० 132 (फा० सं० 10/91/68-आ० क० नि० II) के द्वारा दी गयी संजूरी पर एवम् द्वारा 31 मार्च 1983 तक रोक लगायी गई है।

संस्था

गुजरात इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ केमिकल टेक्नॉलॉजी, अहमदाबाद।

[सं० 4824 (फा० सं० 10/91/68-आ० क० नि०-II)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1983

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3525.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval granted to Gujarat Institute of Chemical Technology, Ahmedabad u/s. 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) Notification No. 132 (F. No. 10/91/68-ITA. II) dated 11th December, 1968 is hereby restricted upto 31-3-1983.

INSTITUTION

Gujarat Institute of Chemical Technology, Ahmedabad.

[No. 4824 (F. No. 10/91/68-ITA.II)]

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1983

आय-कर

का०आ० 3526.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है अर्थात्:—

1. यह कि केरल वन अनुसंधान संस्थान पीची वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

2. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

3. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

केरल वन अनुसंधान संस्थान, पीची

यह अधिसूचना 3-5-83 से 2-5-1986 तक 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 5369 (फा० सं० 203/6/82-आ० क० नि०-II)]

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1983

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3526.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" in the area of other natural and applied sciences subject to the following conditions:—

(i) That the Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.

(iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance-sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi

This notification is effective for a period of three years from 3-5-1983 to 2-5-1986.

[No. 5369 (F. No. 203/6/82-ITA.II)]

आय-कर

का०आ० 3527.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सचिव, विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनार्थ नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित कर दिया गया है:—

अनुसंधान परियोजना का शीर्षक : टू फेज सार्ज स्कोन बायो-गैस
डाइजेस्टर फार मिक्सड
फीड ।

प्रयोजक का नाम : मैसर्स पोंड्स (इंडिया)
लिमिटेड, मद्रास ।

कार्यान्वित करने वाली प्रयोगशाला : इंडियन इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ टेक-
नोलॉजी, मद्रास ।

प्रारंभ करने की प्रस्तावित तिथि : अप्रैल, 1983

पूरा करने की प्रस्तावित तारीख : मार्च, 1984

अनुमानित लागत : 1.5 लाख रुपये (एक लाख
और पचास हजार रुपये
केवल)

2. इंडियन इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ टेक्नोलॉजी, मद्रास, आयकर
अधिनियम की धारा 10(2)(xiii) के अन्तर्गत अनुमोदित
है, देखिए, वित्त मंत्रालय की दिनांक 31-1-1961 की
अधिसूचना कांआं संख्या 266 ।

[सं० 5370 (फा० सं० 203/56/83-आ०क०नि०-II)]

INCOME-TAX

S. O. 3527.—It is hereby notified for general information
that the following Scientific Research Programme has been
approved for the period specified below for the purpose of
sub-section (2A) of the Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961
read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 by the
Prescribed Authority, the Secretary, Department of Science
and Technology, New Delhi :—

Title of the Research : Two phase large scale Bio-gas
Project
Digestor for mixed feed.

Name of the Sponsor : M/s. Pond's (India) Limited,
Madras.

Implementing Lab. : Indian Institute of Technology,
Madras.

Proposed date of starting : April, 1983

Proposed date of comple- : March, 1984
tion

Estimated cost : Rs. 1.5 lakhs (Rupees One Lakh
and fifty thousand only).

2. Indian Institute of Technology, Madras is approved
under section 10(2) (xiii) of Income-tax Act vide Ministry of
Finance Notification S.O. No. 266 dated 31-1-1961.

[No. 5370 (F.No. 203/56/83-ITA-II)]

आय-कर

कांआं 3528.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 17-7-82
की अधिसूचना सं० 4808 (फा० सं० 203/104/82-आ०क०
नि०-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए

एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी,
अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्न-
लिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के
साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की
उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य
प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में "संगम" वर्ग
के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

1. यह कि फाई रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट, इछलकरंजी के लिए
उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रहेगा ।

2. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी
क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक
वित्तीय वर्ष के-संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्ररूप
में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया
जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाय ।

3. यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय
दशति हुए अपने संपरिचित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंप-
त्तियां, देनदारियां दशति हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष
विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन दस्तावेजों में
से प्रत्येक की एक एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को
भेजेगा ।

संस्था

फाई रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट, इछलकरंजी

यह अधिसूचना 28-5-83 से 27-5-84 तक वर्ष
की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है ।

[सं० 5371 (फा० सं० 203/101/83-आ०क०नि०-II)]

एम० जी० सी० गोयल, अवर सचिव

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3528.—In continuation of this Office Notification No.
4808 (F. No. 203/104/82-ITA-II) dated 17-7-82, it is hereby
notified for general information that the institution mentioned
below has been approved by Department of Science & Techno-
logy, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of
clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act,
1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under
the category "Association" in the area of other natural and
applied sciences subject to the following conditions :—

- That the FIE Research Institute, Ichalkaranji will
maintain a separate account of the sums received by
it for scientific research.
- That the said association will furnish annual returns
of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed
Authority for every financial year in such forms as
may be laid down and intimated to them for this
purpose by 30th April each year.
- That the said association will submit to the Prescribed
Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their
audited annual accounts showing their total income
and expenditure and balance-sheet showing its assets
and liabilities with a copy of each of these docu-
ments to the concerned Commissioner of Income-
tax.

INSTITUTION

FIE Research Institute, Ichalkaranji

This notification is effective for a period from 28-5-83 to
27-5-1984.

[No. 5371 (F. No. 203/101/83-JTA, II)]

M. G. C. GOYAL, Under Secy.

(आय-कर)

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3529.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 3 के खंड (ङ) के साथ पठित धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्धों को प्रवृत्त करने के प्रयोजनार्थ श्री आर० स्वामीनाथन को प्रवर्तन अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जिनका पदाभियान विशेष प्रवर्तन निदेशक होगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 50 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उन्हें तदधीन बनाए गए किसी नियम, निदेश या आदेश या उसके उपबन्धों [धारा 13, धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) से भिन्न] के किसी उल्लंघन के मामलों का अधिनियम करने के लिए सशक्त करती है।

[सं० 174/28/83-टी० सी० (ई०)]

आर० मुखोपाध्याय, उप सचिव

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1983

S.O. 3529.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4, read with clause (c) of Section 3 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. Swaminathan to be an officer of Enforcement, with the designation of Special Director of Enforcement, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the said Act; and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 50 of the said Act hereby empowers him to adjudicate cases of contravention of any of the provisions thereof [other than Section 13, clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 18 and clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 19] or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder.

[F. No. 174/28/83-IC(E)]

R. MUKHOPADHYAY, Dy. Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1983

(आयकर)

का० आ० 3530.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में पिछली सभी अधिसूचनाओं का अधिलेखन करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष-कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गयी अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त आयकर लगाए जाने वाले उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय को छोड़कर जो आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आते हैं—उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) की तत्संबंधी तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर परिमंडलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर/ लगाए जाने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों और आय के सम्बन्ध में, अपने कार्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयकर परिमंडल/वार्ड और जिले आयुक्त, प्रधान कार्यालय सहित रेंज

1

2

गोहाटी रेंज, गोहाटी

- (1) जिला—I, गोहाटी के सभी वार्ड
- (2) जिला—II, गोहाटी के सभी वार्ड
- (3) आ०क० विशेष परिमंडल, गोहाटी
- (4) आ०क०आ० सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल
- (5) शिलांग परिमंडल, शिलांग के सभी वार्ड
- (6) आ०क० परिमंडल, कटीमंगज
- (7) सिल्चर परिमंडल, सिल्चर के सभी वार्ड
- (8) आ०क० परिमंडल, धर्मनगर
- (9) अगरतला परिमंडल, अगरतला के सभी वार्ड
- (10) घुबड़ी परिमंडल, घुबड़ी के सभी वार्ड
- (11) आयकर परिमंडल, बोगयी गांव
- (12) आयकर परिमंडल, तलवाही
- (13) आयकर परिमंडल, दीमापुर
- (14) इम्फाल परिमंडल, इम्फाल के सभी वार्ड
- (15) सम्पदा शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमंडल, गोहाटी

डिब्रुगढ़ रेंज, डिब्रुगढ़

- (1) डिब्रुगढ़ परिमंडल, डिब्रुगढ़ के सभी वार्ड
- (2) आयकर केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, डिब्रुगढ़
- (3) आयकर परिमंडल, तिनसुखिया के सभी वार्ड
- (4) डिगबोई परिमंडल, डिगबोई के सभी वार्ड
- (5) आयकर परिमंडल, शिवसागर
- (6) आ०क० परिमंडल, नागांव
- (7) आ०क० परिमंडल, गोलाघाट

तेजपुर रेंज, तेजपुर

- (1) जोरहाट परिमंडल, जोरहाट के सभी वार्ड
- (2) तेजपुर परिमंडल, तेजपुर के सभी वार्ड

(3) आयकर परिमंडल उत्तरी
लखीमपुर

जहां कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज में अंतरित कर दिया गया हो वहां उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिले अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किये गये कर-निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाला और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तत्काल-पूर्व रेंज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के समक्ष विचाराधीन पड़ी अपीलें जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र से आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिले को अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित किया गया हो इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेंज के उस अपीलीय सहायक को अंतरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाई जायेगी जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया हो।

यह अधिसूचना 1-8-1983 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 5367 (फा० सं० 261/32/82-आ० क० न्या०)]

के० एम० सुल्तान, अवर सचिव
केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष-कर बोर्ड

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1983.

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3530:—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column (1) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax Circles, wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof excluding all persons and incomes assessed to income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals).

SCHEDULE

Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, Range with Headquarters	Income-tax Circle/Wards and Districts
1	2
Gauhati Range, Gauhati.	(1) All Wards of District-J, Gauhati, (2) All Wards of District-II, Gauhati (3) IT Special Circle, Gauhati (4) ITO, Survey Circle, Gauhati, (5) All Wards of Shillong Circle, Shillong, (6) IT Circle, Karimganj, (7) All Wards of Silchar Circle, Silchar, (8) IT Circle, Dhatmanagar, (9) All Wards of Agartala

1	2
	Circle, Agartala, (10) All Wards of Dhubri Circle, Dhubri, (11) IT Circle, Bongaigaon, (12) IT Circle, Nalbari, (13) IT Circle, Dimapur, (14) All Wards of Imphal Circle, Imphal, (15) Fatah Duty-cum-IT Circle, Gauhati.
Dibrugarh Range, Dibrugarh.	(1) All Wards, of Dibrugarh Circle, Dibrugarh, (2) IT Central Circle, Dibrugarh, (3) All Wards of IT Circle, Tinsukia, (4) All Wards of Digboi Circle, Digboi, (5) IT Circle, Sibsoagar, (6) IT Circle, Newgaug, (7) IT Circle, Golaghat.
Tezpur Range, Tezpur.	(1) All Wards of Jorhat Circle, Jorhat. (2) All Wards of Tezpur Circle, Tezpur. (3) IT Circle, North Lakhimpur.

Where any Income-tax Circle, ward or district or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessment orders made in that Income-tax Circle, ward or district or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom the Income-tax Circle ward or district or part thereof is transferred, shall from the date this notification takes effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-8-1983.

[No. 5367 (F.No. 261/32/82-ITJ)]

K.M. SULTAN, Under Secy.
Central Board of Direct Taxes.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त 1983

(आय कर)

फा० आ० 3531 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "रामकृष्ण मठ" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1990-91 तक के अंतर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5366/फा० सं० 197-क/115/82 आ० क० (नि-1)]

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1983

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3531.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Ramakrishna Math" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1990-91.

[No. 5366/F. No. 197-A/115/82-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1983

(आय-कर)

कांआ० 3532.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ "दि मौनथुल इस्लाम एसोसिएशन, पुनानी" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1983-84 एवं 1984-85 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5372 (फा० सं० 197/104/82-आ० क० नि०-1)]

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1983

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3532.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Maunathul Islam Association, Ponani" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 and 1984-85.

[No. 5372 (F. No. 197/104/82-IT A-1)]

(आय-कर)

कांआ० 3533.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ "कलकत्ता जारोस्ट्रियन कम्युनिटीस रिलिजस एण्ड चैरिटी फंड्स" का कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1981-82 से 1984-85 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5374 (फा० सं० 197/125/82-आ० क० नि०-1)]

वी० बी० श्रीनिवासन, निदेशक

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3533.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Calcutta Zoroastrian Community's Religious and Charly Funds for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1981-82 to 1984-85.

[No. 5374 (F. No. 197/125/82-IT A-1)]

V. B. SRINIVASAN, Director

आयिक कार्य विभाग

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 26 अगस्त, 1983

कांआ० 3534.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री दिनकर राव को प्रथमा बैंक, मुरादाबाद का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 1-7-1983 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-8-1983 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री दिनकर राव अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 2-5/82-आर० आर० बी०]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1983

NOTIFICATION

S.O. 3534.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Dinakar Rao as the Chairman of the Prathma Bank, Moradabad and specifies the period commencing on the 1-7-1983 and ending with the 31-8-1983 as the period for which the said Shri Dinakar Rao shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. 2-5/82-RRB]

कां आ० 3535.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री सी० सी० आर० कामथ को नार्थ मालाबार ग्रामीण बैंक, कन्नानोर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 1-7-1983 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-8-1983 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री सी० सी० आर० कामथ अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 8-35/78-आर० आर० बी०]

S.O. 3535.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. C. R. Kamath as the Chairman of the North Malabar Gramin Bank, Cannanore and specifies the period commencing on the 1-7-1983 and ending with 31-8-1983 as the period for which the said Shri C. C. R. Kamath shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 8-35/78-RRB]

कांआ० 3536.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री एस० पी० करण को समस्तीपुर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, समस्तीपुर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 12-5-83 से प्रारम्भ होकर 11-8-83 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री एस० पी० करण अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 2-66/82-आर० आर० बी०]

एस० एस० हसूरकर, उप सचिव

S.O. 3536.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. P. Karan as the Chairman of the Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Samastipur and specifies the period commencing on the 12-5-83 and ending with the 11-8-83 as the period for which the said Shri S. P. Karan shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-66/82-RRB]
S. S. HASURKAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3537.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे की सारणी के कालम (2) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों को उनमें से प्रत्येक के सामने उसी सारणी के कालम (3) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर सारणी के कालम (1) में दिये गये राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है:—

सारणी

1	2	3
1. यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	श्री अरुण सिन्हा संयुक्त सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली।	श्री बी० के० दीक्षित
2. यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक	श्री डी० आर० मेहता संयुक्त सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) नई दिल्ली।	श्री बिमल जामान
3. बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा	श्री अशोक चन्द्र संयुक्त सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली।	श्री बी० पी० साहनी
4. बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	श्री के०बी० सिबल संयुक्त सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली।	श्री बी० के० दीक्षित
5. इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक	श्री बी०के० सिबल संयुक्त सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय,	श्री बी० पी० साहनी

1	2	3
	आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली।	
6. केनरा बैंक	श्री पी०पी० शर्मा उप सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली।	श्री बी० पी० साहनी

[सं० एक० 9/16/83-बी० ओ०-I]

च०बा० मीरचन्दानी, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1983

S.O. 3537.—In pursuance of sub-clause (b) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Directors of the nationalised banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table :

TABLE

1	2	3
1. United Bank of India	Shri Arun Sinha, Joint Secretary Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri V.K. Dikshit
2. United Commercial Bank	Shri D.R. Mehta, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri Bimal Jalan
3. Bank of Baroda	Shri Ashok Chandra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri V.P. Sawhney
4. Bank of India	Shri V.K. Sibal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri V.K. Dikshit
5. Indian Overseas Bank	Shri V.K. Sibal, Joint Secretary Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri V.P. Sawhney

1	2	3
6. Canara Bank	Shri P.P. Sharma, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri V.P. Sawhney

[No. F. 9/16/83-B.O.I.]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

समाहृतलय केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

अधिसूचना सं० 8/83

इन्दौर, 29 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3538—मध्य प्रदेश समाहृतलय केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क इंदौर के सर्वश्री बी० जी० गोवन्डे, एस०एल० तिवारी एवं के० एल० श्रीवास्तव अधीक्षक, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समूह 'ख' निवर्तन की आयु प्राप्त करने पर दिनांक 30-6-83 के अपरान्ह से शासकीय सेवा से निवृत्त हुये।

[प० सं० II (3) 9-गोप/83/4699]

एस० के० धर, समाहर्ता

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

NOTIFICATION No. 8/83

Indore, the 29th, August, 1983

S.O. 3538.—[Shri V. G. Gowande, S. L. Tiwari and K. L. Shrivastava, Superintendents, Central Excise, Group 'B' of M.P. Collectorate, Indore, having attained the age of superannuation have retired from Government service in the afternoon of 30th June, 1983.

[C. No. II(3)9-Con/83/4699]

S. K. DHAR, Collector

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहृतलय : कानपुर

अधिसूचना सं० के० एन० पी०/3/1983

कानपुर, 30 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3539—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के साथ पठित नियम 56-ग(1) के परन्तुक 3 द्वितीय, तृतीय, चतुर्थ के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए मैं एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहृतलय, कानपुर के सभी सहायक समाहर्ताओं को अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में गौण विनिर्माताओं को अनुमति देने के लिए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 56-ग(1) में दिए गए परन्तुक द्वितीय, तृतीय और चतुर्थ में निहित प्रक्रिया का लाभ उठाने के लिए समाहर्ता की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए अधिकार प्रदान करता हूँ।

[पत्र सं० बी-68(8)/तक० I/82/83/23839]

जे० रामकृष्णन, समाहर्ता

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, KANPUR

NOTIFICATION No. KNP/3/1983

Kanpur, the 30th August, 1983

S.O. 3539.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under the second, third and fourth provisions to Rule 56C(1) read with rule 5 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower all the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise Collectorate, Kanpur, to exercise within their respective jurisdictions the powers of the Collector to permit the secondary manufacturers to avail of the procedure laid down in the second, third and fourth provisions to Rule 56C(1) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[F. No. E-11011/12/76-Hindi]

J. RAMAKRISHNAN, Collector

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3540—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:

1. भारतीय निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, नई दिल्ली।
2. निर्यात निरीक्षण एजेंसी, नई दिल्ली।

[का० नं० ई-11011/12/76-हिंदी]

जोगिन्द्र सिंह, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1983

S.O. 3540.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following Offices, whose staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Export Inspection Council of India, New Delhi.
2. Export Inspection Agency, New Delhi.

[F. No. E-11011/12/76-Hindi]

JOGINDER SINGH, Director

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं निर्यात का कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितम्बर, 1983

आदेश

का० आ० 3541—श्री मोती लाल भारतीय, 66, सीफोर्ड रोड, वीस्ट इलिंग लन्दन को एक मर्सीडीज 300 डी सेलून कार

के आयात के लिए 1,09,120/- रुपए मात्र का एक सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी०/जे०/0393389 दिनांक 25-9-82 प्रदान किया गया था। आवेदक ने उपर्युक्त सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। अंग्रे यह बताया गया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और इस प्रकार सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में, लाइसेंसधारी ने समुचित, न्यायिक प्राधिकारी के सम्मुख विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी०/जे०/0393389 दिनांक 25-9-82 आवेदक से खो गया है। समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 के उब खंड 9 (सीसी) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए सर्वश्री मोतीलाल भारतीय को जारी किया गया उक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी०/जे०/0393389 दिनांक 25-9-82 एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. पार्टी को सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० ए-461/82-83/बी०एल०एस 1049]

एन० एस० कृष्णामूर्ति, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1983

S.O. 3541.—Shri Motilal Bhartiya, 66, Seaford Road, West Ealing, London was granted a Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/0393389 dated 25-9-82 for Rs. 1,09,120 only for import of one Mercedes 300 d Saloon car. The applicant has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of the above mentioned Customs clearance Permit on the ground that the original CCP has been misplaced. It has further been stated that the original CCP was not registered with any Customs authority and such the value of the CCP has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of his contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit duly sworn before appropriate judicial authority, I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. P/J/0393389 dated 25-9-82 has been lost by the applicant. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended from time to time, the said original CCP No. P/J/0393389 dated 25-9-82 issued to Shri Motilal Bhartiya is hereby cancelled.

672 GI/83—2

3. A duplicate copy of the Customs Clearance Permit is being issued to the party separately.

[No. A-461/82-83/BLS/1049]

N. S. KRISHNAMURTHY, Dy. Chief Controller

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ० 3542.—श्वश्री श्रीराम फाइवर्स, लि० गोपाला, 25, राजिन्द्र प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110008 को (1) 5 नंग ट्विस्टिंग एंड कैबलिंग मशीनों (2) 11000 नंग बाइन्स (3) एक आटो-मैटिक वर्न/वाइन्डर के आयात के लिए 63,80,200/- रुपए का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सी-जी/2086976/एस०/डब्ल्यूपी०/87/एच/82/सी०जी० 1 दिनांक 22-4-83 और (2) 4 नंग के हाई स्पीड आटोमैटिक हैवी ड्यूटी टायर कार्ड लूम के आयात के लिए 9,54,800/- रु० का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सी०जी०/2086977/एस/बी०एन०/87/एच/82/सी०जी०-1 दिनांक 22-4-1983 प्रदान किया गया था।

2. अब फर्म ने आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी/2086976 दिनांक 22-4-83 की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति और सं० आई०/एल० सं० पी०/सीजी/2086977 दिनांक 22-4-83 की सीमा-शुल्क और मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर अनुरोध किया है कि मूल प्रतियां किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारी से पंजीकृत कराए बिना और बिल्कुल भी उपयोग में लाए बिना खो गयी हैं। फर्म इस बात के लिए सहमत है और बखन देती है कि यदि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतियां और सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियां बाद में मिल गईं तो इस कार्यालय को रिकार्ड के लिए लौटा देंगे।

3. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में फर्म ने 1983-84 की आयात-निर्यात क्रियाविधि हैडबुक के अध्याय 15 की कंडिका 352-354 में यथा उपरिष्ठित एक शपथ-पत्र दखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी/2086976-77 दोनों का दिनांक 22-4-83 की क्रमशः मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति और मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण और सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतियां खो गई हैं और निदेश देता है कि आवेदक को उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतियां एवं मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनुलिपि प्रतियां जारी की जाएं। उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंसों की सीमा-शुल्क और मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण की मूल प्रतियां एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती हैं।

4. आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी/2086976 दिनांक 22-4-83 की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन और आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी/2086977 दिनांक 22-4-83 की मुद्रा-

विनिमय नियंत्रण और सीमा-शुल्क प्रतियां अलग से जारी की जा रही हैं।

[सं० 1756/82/23/सी०जी०-1]

पाल बेक, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1983

S.O. 3542.—M/s. Shri Ram Fibres Ltd., Gopala, 25, Rajindra Place, New Delhi-110008 have granted import licences (1) No. P/CG/2086976/S/WP/87/H/82/CG, I Dated 22-4-83 for Rs. 63,80,200 for import of (1) 5 Nos. Twisting and Cabling Machines (2) 11000 Nos. of Bobbins (3) One Automatic Pirn/winder and (2) No. P/CG/2086977/S/BN/87/H/CG, I dated 22-4-83 for Rs. 9,54,800 for import of 4 Numbers of High Speed Automatic Heavy Duty Tyre Cord Looms.

2. The firm have now requested for issue of duplicate copy of Customs purpose for Import Licence No. P/CG/2086976 dated 22-4-83 and Customs & Exchange Control Copies for I/L No. P/CG/2086977 dated 22-4-83 on the ground that the original copies have been lost without having been registered with any Customs Authorities and not utilised at all. The firm agrees and undertakes to return the original Customs Purpose Copy & Customs & Exchange Control Copies of the above licences if traced later to this office for record.

3. In support of their contention the firm have filed affidavit as required in para 352-354 of chapter XV of the Hand Book of Import Export Procedures 1983-84. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs Copy and Exchange Control & Custom Purposes Copies of Import Licence No. P/CG/2086976-77 both dated 22-4-83, respectively have been lost and directs that duplicate copy of the Customs Purpose Copy & Exchange Control & Customs Purpose Copy & of the above licences should be issued to the applicant. The original copies of the Customs & Exchange Control & Customs Copies of the above Import Licences are hereby cancelled.

4. Duplicate Copies of the Customs Purposes of Import Licence No. P/CG/2086976 dated 22-4-83 & Exchange Control and Customs Copies of the import licences No. P/CG/2086977 dated 22-4-83 are being issued separately.

[No. 1756/82/23/CG.I.]

PAUL BECK, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports
For Chief Controller, Imports & Exports

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 सितम्बर, 1983

का०आ० 3543.—श्री धनजीतसिंह संधु, कार्यपालक अभियंता, मुख्य अभियंता, पंजाब लोक निर्माण विभाग, भवन तथा सड़क शाखा का कार्यालय, पटियाला, को टोयटा कोरोला 1200 सी सी 1977-78 मॉडल कार का आयात करने के लिए 16,200-रुपए मात्र के लिए एक सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/3068432 दिनांक 12-3-83 प्रदान किया गया था। आवेदक ने उपर्युक्त सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अन-

लिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं था और इस प्रकार सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट का मूल्य बिल्कुल भी उपयोग में नहीं लाया गया।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में, लाइसेंसधारी ने उपर्युक्त न्यायिक प्राधिकारी के सामने विधिवत शपथ लेकर एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आवेदक द्वारा मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/3068432 दिनांक 12-3-83 खो गया है। समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप धारा 9(ग) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का उपयोग करते हुए श्री धनजीतसिंह संधु को जारी किए गए मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/3068432 दिनांक 12-3-83 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. पार्टी को सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० जीए-179/82-83 बीएलएस/1776]

एम० एस० कृष्णामूर्ति, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं निर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1983

S.O. 3543.—Shri Dhanjit Singh Sandhu, Executive Engineer, O/o The Chief Engineer, Punjab P.W.D., B&R Branch, Patiala was granted a Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/3068432 dated 12-3-83 for Rs. 16,200 only for import of Toyota Corolla 1200 CC 1977-78 Model car. The applicant has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of the above mentioned Customs clearance Permit on the ground that the original CCP has been misplaced. It has further been stated that the original CCP was not registered with any Customs authority and such the value of the CCP has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of his contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit duly sworn before appropriate judicial authority. I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. P/J/3068432 dated 12-3-83 has been lost by the applicant. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended from time to time, the said original CCP No. P/J/3068432 dated 12-3-83 issued to Shri Dhanjit Singh Sandhu is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate copy of the Customs Clearance Permit is being issued to the party separately.

[No. GA-179/82-83/BLS/1776]

M. S. KRISHNAMURTHY, Dy. Chief Controller
of Imports & Exports

उपयुक्त मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात एवं निर्यात का कार्यालय

कलकत्ता, 23/25 जुलाई, 1983

विषय :—मैसर्स रेयरोली बर्न लिमिटेड, 99, डाक्टर अबानी दत्त रोड, हावड़ा-711101 के नाम में जारी किये गये आज्ञा पत्र संख्या पी०/डी० (1439640) सी०/एक्स एक्स, 70सी/78, दिनांक 23-3-79 को विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति के निरस्तीकरण के लिये आदेश।

का०आ० 3544.—अप्रैल 1978 में मार्च 1979 की अवधि के परिशिष्ट-5 के अनुसार कच्चे माल, पदार्थों के अवयवों और उपभोग करने वाली वस्तुओं के लिये मैसर्स रेयरोली बर्न लिमिटेड, 99, डाक्टर अबानी दत्त रोड, हावड़ा-711101 के नाम में 10,69,847 रुपये (दस लाख, उनहत्तर हजार, आठ सौ सैंतालीस रुपये) का एक आज्ञा पत्र संख्या पी०/डी०/1439640 सी०/एक्सएक्स/70/सी०/78, दिनांक 23-3-1979 जारी किया गया था। फर्म ने उपभोग में न लाये गये 35,887 रुपये (पैंतीस हजार, आठ सौ सत्तासी रुपये) की अप्रयुक्त धनराशि के बकाया के लिये उपर्युक्त आज्ञा पत्र की विनियम नियंत्रण के उद्देश्य हेतु अनुलिपि के लिये आवेदन इस कारण के आधार पर किया है कि सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय कलकत्ता में पंजीकृत होने के उपरान्त एवं 10,33,960 रुपये (दस लाख, तेतीस हजार, नौ सौ साठ रुपये) की सीमा तक आज्ञा पत्र का उपयोग करने के उपरान्त विनियम नियंत्रण उद्देश्य की मूल प्रति खो चुकी है। अपने दावे के समर्थन में विधिवत् शपथ ग्रहण करके एक शपथ पत्र नौटेली पब्लिक को प्रस्तुत किया है, कि उपर्युक्त आज्ञा पत्र का निरस्तीकरण नहीं हुआ है न गिरवी रखा गया है और न हस्तांतरित किया गया है और न ही फर्म के द्वारा किसी अन्य पार्टी के लिये किसी भी उद्देश्य/विचार के लिये ही सौंपा गया है। फर्म आज्ञा पत्र के निरस्तीकरण से सहमत है, जिसके बदले में उन्होंने एक आज्ञा पत्र की अनुलिपि मांगी है और वचन दिया है कि अगर बाद में आज्ञापत्र की विनियम नियंत्रण के उद्देश्य के लिये जारी की गयी मूल प्रति मिल जाती है तो इसे आज्ञा पत्र जारी करने वाले अधिकारी को वापिस कर दिया जायेगा।

उपर्युक्त स्थिति के विचार में मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त आज्ञा पत्र संख्या पी०/डी०/143964/सी०/एक्स एक्स/70 सी०/80 के विनियम नियंत्रण के उद्देश्य की मूल प्रति खो गई है और आयात (नियन्त्रण) आदेश 1955 की धारा 9 (द) के अन्तर्गत निर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए मैंने उपर्युक्त विषयक आज्ञा पत्र की विनियम नियन्त्रण के उद्देश्य हेतु जारी की गयी मूल प्रति को निरस्त कर दिया है और इस आज्ञा पत्र की अनुलिपि को जारी करने का आदेश दे दिया है।

[अनुलिपि/आज्ञा पत्र/सं० मु० नि० आ० एवं नि०/आई०पी० एण्ड सी०]

Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports
Calcutta, the 23rd/25th July, 1983

Sub.—Order for Cancellation of Exchange Control copy of licence No. P/D/1439640/C/XX/70/C/78 dated 23-3-79 issued in favour of M/s. Reyrolle Burn Ltd., 99, Dr. Abani Dutta Road, Howrah-711101.

S.O. 3544.—M/s. Reyrolle Burn Ltd., 99, Dr. Abani Dutta Road, Howrah-711101 were granted licence No. P/D/1439640/C/XX/70/C/78 dated 23-3-1979 for Rs. 10,69,847 for Raw Materials, Components and Consumables as per Appendix-5 of April '78-March '79 period. The firm have applied for a duplicate copy of the Exchange Control Purpose copy of the said licence for the unutilised balance of Rs. 35,887 (Rupees thirty five thousand, eight hundred and eighty seven only) on the ground that the original Exchange Control purpose copy has been lost after having been registered with the Calcutta Customs and utilised to the extent of Rs. 10,33,960. In support of their claims, the firm have filed an affidavit duly sworn in before the Notary Public to the effect that the said licence has not been cancelled, pledged, transferred or handed over by the firm or on behalf of them to any party for any purpose/consideration whatsoever. They have agreed to the cancellation of the original licence in lieu of which a duplicate licence has been applied for and have undertaken to return the original licence (Exchange Control Purpose copy) to the issuing authority, if traced out later.

In view of the position, I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control purpose copy of licence No. P/D/1439640/C/XX/70/C/78 dated 23-3-79 has been lost and by exercising the power as conferred under section 9(d) of Imports (Control) Order, 1955, I hereby cancel the original Exchange Control copy of the subject licence and order for issue of a duplicate copy of the above licence.

[Dup/Lic./JCCI&E/CAL/I/JP&C.]

निरस्तीकरण का आदेश

कलकत्ता, 26 जुलाई, 1983

का०आ० 3545.—अप्रैल 1983 से मार्च 1983 तक आयात एवं निर्यात की नीति की अवधि के दौरान टस्सार कच्ची रेशम के आयात के लिये 15 लाख रुपये (पन्द्रह लाख रुपये) का एक आयात आज्ञा पत्र संख्या पी०/एल०/2903951/सी०/एक्स एक्स/83 दिनांक 29-5-82 को मैसर्स लक्ष्मी टैक्सटाइल्स मिन्म (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 19 आर०एन० मुखर्जी रोड कलकत्ता-1 (जिसका अब नाम बदलकर मैसर्स जैमिनी ओवरसीज लिमिटेड, 19, आर एन मुखर्जी रोड कलकत्ता-1 हो गया है) के नाम में जारी किया गया था 1982-83 के लिये निर्धारित आयात एवं निर्यात की क्रिया-विधि की पुस्तिका के पैरा 353 के अन्तर्गत जैसा प्रावधान है, उसके अनुसार प्रार्थी ने एक शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किया था जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि 7,54,000 रुपये (सात लाख चउवन हजार रुपये) की अप्रयुक्त धन राशि के बकाया को छोड़कर तथा 2,46,000 रुपये (सात लाख, छियालिस हजार रुपये) की सीमा तक की धनराशि का उपयोग करने के बाद आज्ञा पत्र संख्या पी०/एल०/2903951/सी०, दिनांक 29-5-82 की विनियम नियन्त्रण की प्रति खो गई है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त आज्ञा पत्र के विनियम नियन्त्रण की मूल प्रति नष्ट हो गयी है/खो गयी है।

जैसा कि संशोधित आयात (नियन्त्रण) आदेश, 1955 के उपवाक्य संख्या 9 (द) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों

के उपयोग करने का अधिकार मुझे मिला है, तदनुसार 15 लाख रुपये (पन्द्रह लाख रुपये) के उपर्युक्त आयात संख्या पी०/एल०/2903951/सी० दिनांक 29-5-82 की विनियम नियन्त्रण की प्रति की निरस्त कर दिया गया है।

1982-83 वर्ष के लिये निर्धारित आयात निर्यात की श्रिया विधि की पुस्तिका में निर्दिष्ट प्रावधान के अनुसार प्रार्थी को 7,54,000 रुपये, (सात लाख, चउवन हजार रुपये) की अप्रयुक्त बकाया धनराशि को दर्शाते हुए आज्ञा पत्र संख्या पी०/एल/2903951/सी० दिनांक 29-5-82 के विनियम नियन्त्रण की अब एक अनुसूचि जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० अनुसूचि/आयात/सं० मु० निय०, आ० एवं नि०/कलकत्ता/2/आई०पी० एण्ड सी०]

पी० के० मुखर्जी, उप मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात एवं निर्यात

CANCELLATION ORDER

Calcutta, the 26th July, 1983

S.O. 3545.—M/s. Lakshmi Textile Mills (P) Ltd; 19, R. N. Mukherjee Road Calcutta-1 (re-named as M/s. Jemini Overseas Ltd., 19, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-1) was granted import licence No. P/L/2903951/C/XX/83 dated 29-5-82 for Rs. 15 lakhs (Rupees fifteen lakhs) for import of Tassar Raw Silk, during the Policy period AM '83.

The applicant had filed an affidavit, as required under para 353 of Hand Book of Import and Export Procedure 1982-83 wherein they have stated that Exchange Control copy of licence No. P/L/2903951/C dated 29-5-82 for AM '83 period has been lost having been utilised to the extent of Rs. 7,46,000 leaving a balance of Rs. 7,54,000, unutilised.

I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Clause 9(d) in the Imports (Control) Order 1955, as amended, the said Exchange Control copy of the licence No. P/L/2903951/C dated 29-5-82 of Rs. 15 lakhs is hereby cancelled.

The applicant is now being issued duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the Import licence No. P/L/2903951/C dated 29-5-82 for Rs. 15 lakhs showing unutilised balance of Rs. 7,54,000 in accordance with the provision of Hand Book of Import and Export Procedure 1982-83.

[No. Dup/Lic/JCCI&E/CAL/2/IP&C]

P. K. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Chief Controller

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1983

एस० ओ० 3546.—राजनयिक तथा कांसली अधिकारी (गपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो में सहायक श्री डी०सी० बर्थवाल को 2 जुलाई, 1983 से श्री पी एस० रामारत्नम, सहायक के स्थान पर, जो गृह अवकाश पर जा रहे हैं, कांसली एजेंट का कार्य करने लिए के प्राधिकृत करती है।

[टी० 4330/4/83]

बी० एस० निद्दर, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1983

S.O. 3546.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths & Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorise Shri D. C. Barthwal, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Tokyo to perform the duties of Consular Agent with effect from 2nd July, 1983 in the absence of Shri P. S. Ramarathnam, Assistant, proceeding on home leave.

[T. 4330/4/83]

B. S. NIDDER, Under Secy.

नागरिक प्रति मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 1983=08-30

का०आ० 3547.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न वस्तुओं की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में दिए गए ब्योरो के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है। यह फीस प्रत्येक के आगे दी गई तिथियों से लागू होगी:

अनुसूची

क्रम	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक इकाई की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	औद्योगिक सफेद तेल	IS: 1083-1978 औद्योगिक सफेद तेलों की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	रु. 25.00	1983-03-16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2.	श्रृंगार उद्योग में प्रयुक्त पैट्रॉलियम जेली	IS: 4887-1980 श्रृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग में प्रयुक्त पैट्रॉलियम जेली की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एक मीटरी टन	रु. 30.00	1983-03-16
3.	श्रृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए खनिज तेल	IS: 7299-1974 श्रृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए खनिज तेलों की विशिष्टि	एक कि. ली.	रु. 30.00	1983-03-16

[संख्या सी.एम.डी. 13 : 10]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
New Delhi, the 30th August, 1983

S.O. 3547.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

SCHEDULE


Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Industrial white oils	IS : 1083—1978 Specification for industrial white oils (first-revision)	One kl	Rs. 25.00	1983-03-16
2.	Petroleum jelly for cosmetic industry	IS : 4887—1980 Specification for petroleum jelly for cosmetic industry (first-revision)	One Tonne	Rs. 30.00	1983-03-16
3.	Mineral oils for cosmetic industry	IS : 7299—1974 Specification for Mineral oils for cosmetic industry.	One kl	Rs. 30.00	1983-03-16



[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का०आ० 3548.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन मानक चिह्नों के डिजाइन उनके शाब्दिक विवरण तथा तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षकों सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों विनियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिह्न उनके सामने दी गई तिथियों से लागू होंगे :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	मानक चिह्न के डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक चिह्न के डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.		औद्योगिक सफेद तेल	IS: 1083-1978 औद्योगिक सफेद तेलों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मानोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1983-03-16




1	2	3	4	5	6
2.		श्रृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग में प्रयुक्त पेट्रोलियम जेली	IS : 4887-1980 श्रृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग में प्रयुक्त पेट्रोलियम जेली की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है, और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है।	1983-03-16
		श्रृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए खनिज तेल	IS : 7299-1974 श्रृंगार प्रसाधन उद्योग के लिए खनिज तेलों की विशिष्ट	"	1983-03-16

[सं० सी० एम० डी० 13 : 9]
ए० पी० बनर्जी, अपर महानिदेशक

S.O. 3548.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Marks, design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from dates shown against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standards	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.		Industrial white oils	IS : 1083—1978 Specification for industrial white oils (first revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1983-03-16
2.		Petroleum jelly for cosmetic industry	IS : 4887—1980 Specification for cosmetic industry (first-revision)	-do-	1983-03-16
3.		Mineral oils for cosmetic industry	IS : 7299—1974 Specification for mineral oils for cosmetic industry.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1983-03-16

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

A.P. BANERJEE, Additional Director General

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

दिल्ली

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1983

दि. 6 सितम्बर, 1983

का०आ० 3549.—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102), की धारा 7 की उपधारा (4) के साथ पठित धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के परन्तुक के अनुसरण में नागपुर विश्व-विद्यालय की सीनेट ने डा० एम०एम० पाटिल को 26 फरवरी 1983 में भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् के एक सदस्य के रूप में चुना है;

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के पूर्ववर्ती स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम-1 (का० आ० 138) में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिनियम में “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित” शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 16 की प्रविष्टि “डा० एम०एम० राठी एम०बी०बी०एस० मोहर, कान्वेंट कचहरी रोड कैम्प के सामने, अमरावती (महाराष्ट्र)” के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाए, अर्थात्:—

“डा० एम०एम० पाटिल,
एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर,
काय-चिकित्सा विभाग,
गवर्नमेंट मेडिकल कॉलेज,
नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र राज्य)”

[संख्या बी० 11013/17/83-एमई (पी)]

पी०सी० जैन, अधर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1983

S.O. 3549.—Whereas in pursuance of the provision of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3, read with sub-section (4) of section 7, of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) Dr. S. M. Patil, has been elected by the Senate of Nagpur University to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 26th February, 1983;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (i) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI (S.O. 138) dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (i) of section 3”, against serial number 16, for the entry, “Dr. M. M. Rathi MMBS Mohar, In front of Convent Kachari Road, Camp Amravati (Maharashtra)” to the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“Dr. S. M. Patil,
Associate Professor,
Department of Medicine,
Government Medical College,
Nagpur (Maharashtra State).”

[No. V. 11013/17/83-M.E. (Policy)]

P. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

का०आ० 3550.—6 मई, 1983 के भारत के राजपत्र, अभाधारण के भाग II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) का०आ० 354 (अ) में प्रकाशित स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की 6 मई, 1983 की अधिसूचना संख्या बी 26013/1/81-ए०ई० (बाल्यम-5) के द्वितीया रूपान्तर का शुद्धिपत्र:

(क) उक्त अनुसूची के भाग I में,—

(1) पृष्ठ 1 पर आईटम (1) कालम (2) “4घ. उममानिया विश्वविद्यालय, हैदराबाद” के सामने शब्द “आयुर्वेदाचार्य” समाप्त माना जाये।

(2) पृष्ठ 2 पर आईटम (2) के कालम (1) में “गोहाटी विश्वविद्यालय” के स्थान पर “गोहाटी विश्वविद्यालय, गोहाटी” पढ़ा जाये।

(3) पृष्ठ 2 पर आईटम (3) “9. कामेश्वर सिंह दरभंगा संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, दरभंगा”, में संबंधित कालम 2, 3 और 4 की प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ पढ़ी जायें,—

(2)	(3)	(4)
प्राणाचार्य	—	1962 से आगे।
(बी०ए०एम०एस०)		
आयुर्वेदाचार्य (बैचलर आफ आयुर्वेदिक मेडिसिन एंड सर्जरी)	बी०ए०एम०एस०	1981 से आगे

(4) पृष्ठ 3 पर आईटम (9) के कालम 2 में “24क. कुरुक्षेत्र विश्वविद्यालय कुरुक्षेत्र” के सामने “बैचलर आफ मेडिसिन एंड सर्जरी के स्थान पर “आयुर्वेदाचार्य (बैचलर आफ आयुर्वेदिक मेडिसिन एंड सर्जरी)” पढ़ा जाये।

(5) पृष्ठ 3 पर आईटम (11) में “43क. काशीकट विश्वविद्यालय, काशीकट” के कालम 3 में “बी०ए० एन०” के स्थान पर “बी०ए०एम०” पढ़ा जाये।

(6) पृष्ठ 3 पर आईटम (13) के कालम (1) “54 क. अवदेश प्रतापसिंह विश्वविद्यालय रीवा” के स्थान पर “54क. अवदेश प्रतापसिंह विश्वविद्यालय रीवा” पढ़ा जाये।

(7) पृष्ठ 4 पर आईटम (16) “63क. शिवाजी विश्वविद्यालय कोहलापुर” के सामने कालम (4) में “1973 से 1976 तक” के स्थान पर “1975 से 1982 तक” पढ़ा जाये तथा कालम (2) और (4) में “आयुर्वेदाचार्य” और “1976 से 1979 तक” के स्थान पर क्रमशः “बैचलर आफ शुद्ध आयुर्वेदिक मेडिसिन” और “1977 से 1982 तक” पढ़ा जाये।

2

3

4

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1983

(8) पृष्ठ 5 पर आईटम (18) में शब्द "उडोसा" को "उडीसा" पढ़ा जाये। पृष्ठ 5 पर आईटम (20) में शब्द "स्थान पर" को "बाद" पढ़ा जाये।

(9) पृष्ठ 6 पर (ख) उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-II में:—आईटम (2) में "3क. बिहार विश्वविद्यालय मुजफ्फरपुर" के सामने कालम (4) में "1973 से 1983 तक" के स्थान पर "1973 से 1982" पढ़ा जाये।

[सं० बी० 26013/1/81-एई (वाल्फूम-51)]

तरुण कृष्ण कमिला, निदेशक

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1983

S.O. 3550.—Corrigendum to English version of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare notification No. V. 26013/1/81-AE(Vol.-V) dated 6th May, 1983 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), S. O. 354(E) dated 6-5-83.

1. On page 8, column 2 under item (1) against "4D. Osmania University, Hyderabad" the word 'Ayurvedacharya' shall be deleted.

2. On page 8, column 2, under item (3) against "9. Kameshwar Singh Dharbhanga Sanskrit University, Dharbhanga," for the word 'Pranacharya' read 'Pranacharya (B.A.M.S.)'.

3. On page 9, column 3, under item (8) (ii), for the words 'D. Lit. Ayurveda' read 'D. Lit. (Ayurveda)'.

4. On page 9, column 2, under item (9) against "24A. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, for the words "Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery", read 'Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery)'.

5. On page 11, column 2, under item (15), against "56. University of Poona, Pune," for the words 'Bachelor of Surgery & Ayurvedic Medicine read 'Bachelor of Surgery & Ayurvedic Medicine' and for the words 'Ayurvedacharya Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery' read 'Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery)'.

6. On page 11, columns 2, 3 and 4, under items (16), against "63A. Shivaji University, Kolhapur", the words, "B.A.M.S." and "from 1973 to 1976" appearing in column (3) and (4) against 'Bachelor of Ayurvedic & Surgery' in column (2), "B.A.M.S." and "from 1975 to 1982" shall be read. For the words 'Ayurvedacharya' in column (2) read 'Bachelor of Shuddha Ayurvedic Medicine' and for the words and figures 'from 1976 to 1979' in column (4) thereof read 'from 1977 to 1982' respectively and against "63B. Marathwada University, Aurangabad" for the words, "B.A.M.S." in column (3) appearing in first line, read 'B.A.M.S.'.

7. On page 13, column 1, under item (25), against "107B. for the word 'Sampurnand' read 'Sampurnanand' and in column 3 thereof, for the words 'B. & M.S.' read 'B.A.M.S.'.

8. On page 13, column 4, under item (1), against "2A. Board of Indian Medicine, Hyderabad," for the figure '965' read '1965' and against 2B. Osmania University, Hyderabad for the words and figure 'from 1976 to 1983' read 'from 1976 onwards'.

[No. V. 26013/1/81-AE(Vol. V)]

T. K. KAMILLA, Director

का०आ० 3551—सार्वजनिक परिसर (अनधिकृत कब्जे की बेखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्न तालिका के कालम (1) में वर्णित अधिकाधिकारियों को, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ भारत सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के पद के बराबर सम्पदा अधिकारियों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त तालिका के कालम (2) में निर्दिष्ट सार्वजनिक परिसरों के सम्बन्ध में उक्त नियम के अधीन अथवा उसके द्वारा सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे और उनको सौंपे गये कार्यों का निष्पादन करेंगे।

तालिका

अधिकारी का पद नाम	सार्वजनिक परिसर की श्रेणी
1	2
मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर	हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कार्पोरेशन लि० और उसकी टाऊन-शिप का परिसर अथवा उसके द्वारा अथवा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये परिसर

[फा०सं० 88/11/83-एफडीसी]

डी०आर० गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1983

S.O. 3551.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer equivalent to the rank of Gazetted Officer of Government to be the Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on Estate Officers by or under the said Act in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of the public premises
(1)	(2)
Chief Administrative Officer, Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Namrup unit.	Premises belonging to, or taken on lease, by or on behalf of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited and its township.

[F. No. 88/11/83-FDC]

D. R. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय
(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1983

का० घा० 3552 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य में बबई से पूणे तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए पाईपलाइन हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, बम्बई-पूणे पाईप लाईन्स प्रोजेक्ट फ्युअल रिफायनरीज कारिडोर रोड, बबई को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एल० ए० केस नम्बर 18/83 ए०

अनुसूची

पाईप लाईन गांव वरोसी से

तालुका : खालापूर, जिला : रायगढ़, महाराष्ट्र

गांव	खसरा नम्बर	हिस्सा नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल	
			हेक्टर	ऐयर
वारोसी	117 का भाग	--	00	13

[सं० ओ०-12016 / 66 / 82-प्रोड०]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1983

S.O. 3552.—Whereas appears to Central Government that it is necessary to lay a pipeline for transporting Petroleum Products from Bombay to Pune in the State of Maharashtra through Pipeline and that said Pipe-line is to be laid through the agency of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay.

672 GI/83—3.

And whereas it appears to Central Government that for laying pipelines it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in respect of the lands appended to herewith in schedule.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers vested in them by virtue of Section 3 (i) of Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) AO 1962 (50 of 1962) Central Government notify their intention to acquire the Right of user in the lands referred to above.

Any person having his interest in the lands referred to above having any objection for laying the Pipeline through above mentioned lands may prefer an objection within 21 days of the publication of this notification before the competent authority Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay-Pune Pipeline Project, Fuels Refinery, Corridor Road, Bombay-74.

All persons having any objection may also state whether they want to be heard in person either himself or through any lawyer appointed by him.

L.A. Case No. 18/83 A

SCHEDULE

Pipeline passing through village Varose.
Taluka : Khalapur, Dist. : Raigad, Maharashtra.

Village	Survey No./Gat No.	Hissa No.	Area	
			H	R
Varoso	117 Part	—	00	13

[No. O-12016/66/82-Prod.]

का० घा० 3553 :—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी० टी० एफ० कलोल से फ्लेर पोइन्ट तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईपलाइन बिछाने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडादरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

सी०टी०एफ० कलोल से फोर फ्लैरिंट तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य-गुजरात जिला-महेसाना तालुका-कलोल

गांव	सर्वे न०	हैक्टर	आर	सन्टीयर
सहज	996/1	0	03	00
	994/4/10	0	06	00

[सं० ओ०/12016/103/83-प्रोड०]

S.O. 3553.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from CTF Kalol to Flair Point in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390 009.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from CTF Kalol to Flair Point

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Salj	996/1	0	03	00
	994/4/10	0	06	00

[No. O/12016/103/83-Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3554—पेट्रोलियम एवं खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोगकर्ता के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) के खण्ड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित प्राधिकारी को उक्त कालम (2) की तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि में उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों के भीतर अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्राधिकारी का कार्य करने के लिए एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

अनुसूची

प्राधिकारी एवं पता	क्षेत्र
श्री जुगल चन्द्र बाराह, मैनेजर (कर्मचारी सेवाएं),	डिब्रूगढ़ जिला

1

2

इण्डियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमि०,

(असम आयल विभाग),

डिगबोई, असम-786171

[संख्या ओ०-12017/2/83-उत्पादन]

राजेन्द्र सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 5th Sept., 1983

S.O. 3554.—In pursuance of Clause (A) of Section 2 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of the User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby authorise the authority mentioned in Column 1 of the schedule below to perform the functions of the Competent Authority under the said Act within the areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in Column 2 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Authority and address	Area
Shri Jugal Chandra Barah, Manager (Employee Services) Indian Oil Corporation Limited, (Assam Oil Division), Digboi Assam-786171	Dibrugarh District

[No. O-12017/2/83-Prod.]
RAJENDRA SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3555.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारी का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जालन्धर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इण्डियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब, यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यवन क्षेत्र मथुरा-जालन्धर तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान

तहसील : सरहिंद,	जिला :	पटियाला,	राज्य :	पंजाब	
मन्त्रालय का नाम	गांव	का० आ० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि	टिप्पणी
ऊर्जा (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	1. बस्ती पठाना 2. महदूदा 3. अब्दुल्लापुर	1660	8-5-1982	खरीफ 1982	संबंधित जमींदारों ने पाइप-लाइन के नीचे आई भूमि को खरीफ 1982 से नोटिफिकेशन के अधीन धारा 7 के जारी होने से पहले नो दिया था।

[नं०-O 12020/3/81-प्रोज०]

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1983

S.O. 3555.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from Mathura to Jullundur :—

Tehsil: Sirhind		District: Patiala		State: Punjab	
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of termination	Remarks
Energy (Department of Petroleum)	1. Bassi Pathana 2. Mehdudan 3. Abdullapur	1660	8-5-1982	Kharif 1982	The right holders had cultivated the land under the ROW of their own w.e.f. Kharif 1982.

[No. 0-12020/3/81-Prod.]

का० आ० 3556.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट, और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जलन्धर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इण्डियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियम, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यवन क्षेत्र मथुरा-जालन्धर तक पाईपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान

तहसील : सरहिन्द, जिला : पटियाला, राज्य : पंजाब

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	क्र० आ० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि	टिप्पणी
ऊर्जा (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	1. हरना 2. सलीमपुर 3. बरास 4. नारायणगढ़ 5. खेड़ी भाई की 6. धन्धेरिया 7. बलहारी कलां 8. बाम्बे माजरा 9. बलहारी खुर्द 10. पीर जैन 11. कोटला क्राजला 12. रायपुर गुजरान 13. रैली 14. जोधपुरी 15. बमंडगढ़ 16. महमूदपुर	87	9-1-1982	खरीफ 1982	सम्बन्धित जमींदारों ने पाईपलाइन के नीचे आई भूमि को खरीफ 1982 से मोटीफिकेशन के अधीन धारा 7 के जारी होने से पहले छो दिया था।

[सं० O-12020/4/81-प्रोड०]

S.O. 3556.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from Mathura to Jullundur :—

Tehsil : Sirhind		District : Patiala			State : Punjab
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of termination	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Energy (Department of Petroleum)	1. Harna 2. Salempur 3. Brass 4. Naraingarh 5. Kheri Bhal Ki 6. Dhangerian 7. Balhari Kalan 8. Bombay Majra	87	9-1-82	Kharif 1982	The rightholders had cultivated the land under the ROW of their own w.o.f. Kharif 1982.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	9. Balhari Khurd				
	10. Pir Jain				
	11. Kotla Fazala				
	12. Ralpur Guzman				
	13. Raill				
	14. Jodhpur				
	15. Ghamandgarh				
	16. Mehmudpur.				

[No. O-12020/4/81-Prod]

का० आ० 3557.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनि-
दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पार्श्वलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग
के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 6
की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की
अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के
लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जलन्धर तक पेट्रो-
लियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनि-
दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया
है।

और यतः इण्डियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त
अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1)
में निदिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निदिष्ट गांव के नाम के
सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वलाईन (भूमि
में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियम, 1963 के नियम
4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निदिष्ट
संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यघन क्षेत्र मथुरा जालन्धर तक पार्श्वलाईन संक्रिया पर्यवसान

तहसील : समराला	जिला : लुधियाना	राज्य : पंजाब			
मन्त्रालय का नाम	गांव	का० आ० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6
ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय (पेट्रो- लियम विभाग)	1. कोटला महसूख 2. बाबर 3. हरगणा 4. खेड़ी 5. कलिवाल 6. कलवन 7. कोटला बडला 8. बडला 9. रिया 10. भुटा 11. चारी 12. बरवाली कलां 13. माल भाजरा 14. हडो 15. कोटला समासपुर 16. सिहाला 17. गाहलेवाल 18. टपरियां 19. हरयो खुर्द 20. हरयो कलां	3443	2-10-82	खरीफ 1982	सम्बन्धित जमींदारों ने पार्श्वलाईन के नीचे आई भूमि को खरीफ 1982 से मॉन्टिफिकेशन के अधीन धारा 7 के जारी होने से पहले खो दिया था।

1	2	3	4	5	6
	21. उरना				
	22. गढ़ी तरखाना (भाग)				
	23. भाटिया				
	24. आदियाना				
	25. इराक				

[सं० O-12020/7/81-प्रोड०]

S.O.—3557.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE
Termination of Operation of Pipeline from Mathura to Jullundur

Tehsil : Samrala		District : Ludhiana		State : Punjab	
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of termination	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Energy (Department of Petroleum)	1. Kotla Mehsud	3443	2-10-82	Kharif 1982	The right holders had cultivated the land under the ROW of their own with effect from Kharif 1982.
	2. Bawar				
	3. Hargana				
	4. Kheri				
	5. Dholewal				
	6. Dalwan				
	7. Kotla Badla				
	8. Badla				
	9. Rai				
	10. Bhutta				
	11. Chari				
	12. Barwali Kalan				
	13. Mal Majra				
	14. Hedon				
	15. Kotla Shamaspur				
	16. Sihala				
	17. Gehlewal				
	18. Taprian				
	19. Haryon Khurd				
	20. Haryo Kalan				
	21. Urna				
	22. Garhi Tarkhana (Part)				
	23. Bhattian				
	24. Addiana				
	25. Iraq.				

[No. O-12020/7/81-Prod]

का० आ० 3558:—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट, और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जलन्धर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इण्डियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियम 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्ययन क्षेत्र मथुरा जालन्धर तक पाईपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान :-

तहसील :	समराला	जिला :	लुधियाना	राज्य :	पंजाब
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांध	का० आ० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि	टिप्पणी
ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रो-लियम विभाग	गढ़ी तरखाना (हिस्सा)	2644	24-7-82	खरीफ 1982 यानि 1-7-82	संबंधित जमींदारों ने पाईप-लाइन के नीचे आई भूमि को खरीफ 1982 के नोटिफिकेशन से अधीन धारा 7 के जारी होने से पहले बोधिया था।

[सं०ओ०-12020/10/81-प्रोड०]

S.O. 3558.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from :—

Tehsil Samrala		District Ludhiana			State Punjab
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of termination	Remarks
Energy (Department of Petroleum)	1. Garhi Tarkhana (Part)	2644	24-7-1982	Kharif 1982 Viz by 1-7-1982	The right holders had cultivated the land under the ROW of their own w.e.f. Kharif 1982.

[No. O-12020/10/81-Prod]

का०आ० 3559:— यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जालन्धर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (i)

में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यवन क्षेत्र मथुरा जालंधर तक पाईपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान :—

तहसील : फगवाड़ा		जिला : कपूरथला	राज्य : पंजाब	
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	का० आ० सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि
ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रो-लियम विभाग)	1. फगवाड़ा (ईस्ट)	3756	13-11-1982	खरीफ 1982
	2. हाजीपुर			
	3. फगवाड़ा वेस्ट			
	4. पलाही			
	5. चक हकीम			
	6. खन्गूरा			
	7. नंगल मज्जा			
	8. मेरा			
	9. भगवानपुर			
	10. माधोपुर			

[एफ० सं० O-12020/13/81-प्रोड०]

S.O. 3559.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority here by notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from :—

Tehsil Phagwara		District Kapurthala		State Punjab	
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of termination	Remarks
Energy (Department of Petroleum,	1. Phagwara East	3756	13-11-82	Kharif 1982	The right holders had cultivated the land under the ROW of their own w.o.f. Kharif 1982.
	2. Hazipur				
	3. Phagwara West				
	4. Palahi				
	5. Chak Hakim				
	6. Khangoora				
	7. Nangal Majha				
	8. Meera				
	9. Bhagwaupur				
	10. Madhopur				

[F. No. O-12020/13/81-Prod.]

का०आ० 3560. —यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार को लिए सूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के त्रि-उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जालंधर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों का उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (i) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन), नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को उम्पर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यवहन क्षेत्र मथुरा जालन्धर तक पाइप लाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान :—

तहसील : लुधियाना

जिला : लुधियाना

राज्य : पंजाब

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	का. ० आ. ० सं. ०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6
ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग	1 सलीमपुर (भाग) 2 गरचा 3 हैदरनगर	3678	30-10-82	खरीफ 1982 या 1-7-82	सम्बंधित जमादारों ने पाइपलाइन के नीचे आई भूमि को खरीफ 1982 के नोटिफिकेशन के अधीन धारा 7 के जारी होने से पहले बो दिया था।

[सं. O-12020/1/82-प्रोड.]

S.O. 3560.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from :—

Tehsil : Ludhiana		District : Ludhiana			State : Punjab
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of Termination	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Energy (Department of Petroleum)	1. Salimpur (Part) 2. Garcha 3. Haider Nagar	3578	30-10-1982	Kharif 1982 viz. by 1-7-82	The area involved is owned by Govt. It was free from action w.e.f. Kharif 1982.

[No. O-12020/1/82-Prod.]

का.आ. 3561—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जालन्धर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

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और यतः इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियम, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्ययन क्षेत्र मथुरा जालन्धर तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान :—

तहसील : फिरोज़पुर	जिला : जालन्धर	राज्य : पंजाब			
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	कां०आ०सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में संक्रिया पर्यवसान की प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि	टिप्पण
1	2	3	4	5	6
ऊर्जा मंत्रालय	1. मोरान	3677	30-10-1982	खरीफ 1982	
पैट्रोलियम विभाग	2. मसानी				
	3. धानुवार				
	4. मफल्लू				
	5. अनीर				
	6. लाडियां				
	7. दोसंज कला				
	8. कोटली खाखियान				

[सं० O-12020/3/82-प्रोड०]

S.O. 3561.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from :—

Tehsil: Phillaur	District : Jullundur		State : Punjab		
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of termination	Remarks
Energy (Department of Petroleum)	1. Morau 2. Massani 3. Dhanuwar 4. Mattallu 5. Anjer 6. Ladian 7. Dosanjh Kalan 8. Kotli Khakhian	3677	30-10-1982	Kharif 1982	The rightholders had cultivated the land under the ROW of their own w.e.f. Kharif 82.

[F. No. O-12020/3/82 Prod]

कां०आ० 3562.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पैट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जालन्धर तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब यतः पैट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियम, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यवन क्षेत्र मथुरा जालन्धर तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यवसान

तहसील : जालन्धर		जिला : जालन्धर		राज्य : पंजाब
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	का०आ०सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवसान की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5
ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	1. सेमी	2104	5-6-1982	खरोक 1982
	2. दामोदरपुर			
	3. तलहन			
	4. धन्धवाली			
	5. पुरनपुर			
	6. डिलवा			
	7. नंगल सामा			
	8. लधेवाली			
	9. जालन्धर			
	10. सूची पिन्ड			

[सं० O-12020/12/81-प्र०.]

जगतार सिंह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 3562.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from :—

Tehsil : Jalandhar	District : Jalandhar		State : Punjab		
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of Termination	
Energy (Department of Petroleum)	1. Semi	2104	5-6-1982	Kharif 1982	
	2. Damodarpur				
	3. Talhan				
	4. Dhanawali				
	5. Puranpur				
	6. Dhilwan				
	7. Nargal Shama				
	8. Ladhiwali				
	9. Jullundur				
	10. Suchi Pind.				

[No. O-12020/12/81-Prd.]

JAGTAR SINGH, Competent Authority

कां०आ० 3563.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० के ओडी-19 से जी जी एस-8 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है :

वशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० के ओडी-19 से जी जी एस-8 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला :	महेसाना	तालुका :	कलोल
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टर	आर०	सेंटीयर
कलोल	1113/1	0	09	75
	1115	0	02	85
	1114	0	04	65
	1119/1	0	27	15

[सं० O/12016/105/83-प्र०]

S.O. 3563.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. K.O.D. 19 to GGS-VIII in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. KOD-19 to GGS VIII.

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kalol		
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
KALOL	1113/1	0	09	75
	1115	0	02	85
	1114	0	04	65
	1119/1	0	27	15

[No. O-12016/105/83-Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1983

कां०आ० 3564.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० के ओडी-8 से जी जी एस-4 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है :

वशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० के ओडी-8 से जी जी एस-4 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात		जिला : महेसाना		तालुका : कलोल	
गांव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर	
1	2	3	4	5	
बसासणा	992	0	05	85	
	991	0	04	50	
	996	0	10	30	
	1000	0	00	75	
	999	0	01	90	

1	2	3	4	5
	998	0	02	60
	863	0	07	00
	866	0	06	90
	841	0	02	50
	873	0	20	70
	कार्टट्रैक	0	00	50
	875	0	07	80
	876	0	08	70
	877	0	08	50
	881	0	10	00

[सं० O/12016/106/83 प्रो०]

राजेन्द्र सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1983

S.O. 3564.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. KOD-8 to GGS-IV in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. KOD-8 to GGS IV.

State : Gujarat		District : Mehsana		Taluka : Kalol	
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
DHAMASANA	992	0	05	85	
	991	0	04	50	
	996	0	10	30	
	1000	0	00	75	
	999	0	01	90	
	998	0	02	60	
	863	0	07	00	
	866	0	06	90	
	841	0	02	50	
	873	0	20	70	
	Cart track	0	00	50	
	875	0	07	80	
	876	0	08	70	
	877	0	08	50	
	881	0	10	00	

[No. O-12016/106/83-Prod.]

RAJINDER SINGH, Director

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ० 3565.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 1924, तारीख 1 मई, 1982 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने और बिहार सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 954.70 एकड़ (लगभग) या 386.35 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 954.70 एकड़ (लगभग) या 386.35 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण उपायुक्त, हजारी बाग (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला निष्काट, 1 फाउन्टैन हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या मेट्रोल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची
ओरला ब्लॉक
(पश्चिमी बोकारो कोयला क्षेत्र)
जिला हजारीबाग
(बिहार)

ड्राइंग सं० राजस्व 56/82

तारीख 2-8-82

जिसमें अजित की गई भूमि दर्शित की गई है

सभी अधिकार
उप ब्लॉक "क"

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियां
1.	कुजु	मांडू	154	हजारीबाग	334.00	भाग
2.	मुरपा	मांडू	155	हजारीबाग	222.70	भाग
3.	आरा	मांडू	156	हजारीबाग	75.00	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र 631.70 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 255.64 हेक्टर (लगभग)

ग्राम कुजु में अजित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

294 (भाग), 296 (भाग), 320 (भाग), 321 (भाग), 322 (भाग), 323 से 328, 329 (भाग), 330 से 333, 334 (भाग), 335 (भाग), 1009 (भाग), 1011 (भाग), 1019 (भाग), 1020 (भाग), 1024 (भाग), 1025 से 1032, 1033 (भाग), 1034 से 1088 और 1089 (भाग) ।

ग्राम मुरपा में अजित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

2 (भाग), 10 (भाग), 11 (भाग), 12 (भाग), 13, 14, 15, 16 (भाग), 17 (भाग), 25 (भाग), 26 से 46, 41 (भाग), 42, 43, 44 (भाग), 49 (भाग), 50 से 55, 56 (भाग), 57 (भाग), 58 से 63, 64 (भाग), 66 से 79, 80 (भाग), 81, 82, 83, 84, 85 (भाग), 105 (भाग), 167 (भाग), 181 (भाग), 256 (भाग), 257 (भाग), 258 से 297, 298 (भाग), 299 से 302, 303 (भाग), 370 (भाग) और 968 ।

ग्राम आरा में अजित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

871 (भाग), 872 (भाग), 1286 (भाग), 1287 (भाग), और 1294 (भाग) ।

सीमा वर्णन :

- क-ख रेखा ग्राम कुजु में (नेशनल हाइवे) के भागतः पूर्वी पार्श्व के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है :
- ख-ग रेखा ग्राम कुजु में प्लॉट संख्यांक 1003, 1008, 1011, 1024, 1033, 1020, 1019, 1033 और 1089 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है ।
- ग-घ रेखा ग्राम कुजु और मुरपा को भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है :
- घ-ङ रेखा ग्राम मुरपा के प्लॉट संख्यांक 105, 85, 80, 167 से होकर फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 166 और 65 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ, प्लॉट संख्यांक 64 से होकर प्लॉट संख्यांक 58 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ, प्लॉट संख्यांक 57, 58, 181, 49 से होकर, प्लॉट संख्यांक 2 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ, प्लॉट संख्यांक 49 से होकर प्लॉट संख्यांक 43 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लॉट संख्यांक 41, 44, 256, 257, 2, 298, 2, 303 और 370 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है ।
- ङ-च रेखा ग्राम मुरपा और आरा की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है ।
- च-छ रेखा ग्राम आरा के प्लॉट संख्यांक 1294, 1287 और 1286 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है ।
- छ-ज रेखा ग्राम आरा के प्लॉट संख्यांक 1286, 872 और 871 से होकर जाती है (जो आरा कोयला खान पदार्थ सीमा के साथ भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है ।
- ज-झ रेखा ग्राम आरा और मुरपा की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है जो आरा कोयला खान पदार्थ सीमा की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा भी है और बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है ।

अ-अ-ट रेखाएं ग्राम मुरपा के प्लॉट संख्यांक 2, 25, 2, 17, 16, 2, 11, 2, 10, 2, 12 और 2 से होकर और ग्राम कुजु के प्लॉट संख्यांक 322 से होकर जाती है (जो मुरपा कोयला खान पट्टाधृति सीमा के साथ भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "ट" पर मिलती है।

ट-क रेखा ग्राम कुजु के प्लॉट संख्यांक 294, 296, 320, 322, 321, 322, 329, 335, 334 और 329 से होकर जाती है (जो कुजु कोयला खान पट्टाधृति सीमा के साथ भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

उप ब्लाक "ख"

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियां
1.	ओरला	मांडू	128	हजारीबाग	110.00	भाग
2.	कुजु	मांडू	154	हजारीबाग	213.00	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र 323.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या : 130.71 हेक्टर (लगभग)

ग्राम ओरला में अजित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

785 (भाग), 787 से 792 तक और 889

ग्राम कुजु में अजित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक :

19 (भाग), 364 (भाग), 365 से 394, 395, 396 से 473, 474 (भाग), 475 (भाग), 476 (भाग), 477 (भाग), 485 (भाग), 486 (भाग), 487, 488, 489 (भाग), 490, 491 (भाग), 493 (भाग), 494, 495, 496, 497, 498 (भाग) और 507 (भाग)।

सीमा वर्णन:

ठ-ड रेखा ग्राम कुजु के प्लॉट संख्यांक 364 और 19 से होकर जाती है (जो कुजु कोयला खान पट्टाधृति सीमा के साथ भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

ड-ड रेखा नाले की भागतः मध्य रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो ग्राम कुजु और बनवार की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बनवार कोयला खान पट्टाधृति सीमा के साथ भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा भी बनाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

ड-ण रेखा ग्राम ओरला और बनवार की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो बनवार कोयला खान पट्टाधृति सीमा के साथ भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "ण" पर मिलती है।

ण-त रेखा ग्राम टोपा और ओरला की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो टोपा कोयला खान पट्टाधृति सीमा के साथ भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "त" पर मिलती है।

त-थ-द रेखाएं ग्राम ओरला के प्लॉट संख्यांक 785 से होकर जाती हैं और बिन्दु "व" पर मिलती हैं।

द-ध रेखा ग्राम ओरला और कुजु की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ-न रेखा ग्राम कुजु के प्लॉट संख्यांक 395, 474, 475, 395, 476, 477, 486, 485, 489, 491, 493, 497, 498 और 507 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "न" पर मिलती है।

न-ठ रेखा ग्राम कुजु में नेशनल हाईवे रोड के भागतः पश्चिमी पार्श्व के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "ठ" पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19/75/82-सी० एल०]

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1983

S.O. 3563.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 1924 dated the 1st May, 1982 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule, appended to that notification;

And whereas the Competent Authority, in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting the Government of Bihar is satisfied that the lands measuring 954.70 acres (approximately) or 386.35 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto, should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 954.70 acres (approximately) or 386.35 hectares (approximately), described in the said Schedule, are hereby acquired.

The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section) Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE
Orla Block
(West Bokaro Coalfield
(Bihar)

Drg. No. Rev/56/82
dated 2-8-1982
(Showing lands acquired)

All Rights
Sub-Block 'A'

Serial number	Village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area	Remarks
1. Kuju		Mandu	154	Hazaribagh	334.00	part
2. Murpa		-do-	155	-do-	222.70	-do-
3. Ara		-do-	156	-do-	75.00	-do-

Total area :—631.70 acres (approximately)
or 255.64 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Kuju :

294(part), 296(part), 320(part), 321(part), 322(part), 323 to 328; 329(part), 330 to 333, 334(part), 335(part), 1008(part), 1011(part), 1019(part), 1020(part), 1024(part), 1025 to 1032, 1033(part), 1034 to 1088 and 1089(part).

Plot numbers acquired in village Murpa :

2(part), 10(part), 11(part), 12(part), 13, 14, 15, 16(part), 17(part), 25(part), 26 to 40, 41 (part), 42, 43, 44(part), 49(part), 50 to 55, 56(part), 57(part), 58 to 63, 64(part), 66 to 79, 80(part), 81, 82, 83, 84, 85(part), 105(part), 167(part), 181(part), 256(part), 257(part), 258 to 297, 298(part), 299 to 302, 303(part), 370(part) and 968.

Plot numbers acquired in village Ara :

871(part), 872(part), 1286(part), 1287(part) and 1294(part).

Boundary Description :

- A-B** line passes along the part eastern side of Road (National Highway) in village Kuju and meets at point 'B'
- B-C** line passes through plot numbers 1033, 1008, 1011, 1024, 1033, 1020, 1019, 1033 and 1089 in village Kuju and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D** line passes along the part common boundary of villages Kuju and Murpa and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E** line passes through plot numbers 105, 85, 80, 167, then along the northern boundary of plot numbers 166 and 65 through plot nos. 64 along southern boundary of plot no. 58 through plot no. 57, 56, 181, 49 along southern boundary of plot no. 2, through plot nos. 49 along southern boundary of plot no. 43, through plot nos. 41, 44, 256, 257, 2, 298, 2, 303 and 370 of village Murpa and meets at point 'E'.
- E-F** line passes along the part common boundary of villages Murpa and Ara and meets at point 'F'.
- F-G** line passes through plot numbers 1294, 1287 and 1286 of village Ara and meets at point 'G'.
- G-H** line passes through plot numbers 1286, 872 and 871 of village Ara (which forms part common boundary with Ara Colliery lease hold boundary) and meets at point 'H'.
- H-I** line passes along the part common boundary of villages Ara and Murpa (which is also part common boundary of Ara Colliery lease hold boundary) and meets at point 'I'.
- I-J-K** lines pass through plot numbers 2, 25, 2, 17, 16, 2, 11, 2, 10, 2, 12 and 2 of village Murpa and through plot no. 322 of village Kuju (which forms part common boundary with Murpa Colliery lease hold boundary) and meets at point 'K'.
- K-A** line passes through plot numbers 294, 296, 320, 322, 321, 322, 329, 335, 334 and 329 of village Kuju (which forms part common boundary with Kuju Colliery lease hold boundary) and meets at starting point 'A'.

Sub-Block 'B'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area	Remarks
1. Orla		Mandu	128	Hazaribagh	110.00	part
2. Kuju		-do-	154	-do-	213.00	-do-

Total area :—323.00 acres (approximately)
or 130.71 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in village Orla :—

785(part), 787 to 792 and 889.

Plot numbers acquired in village Kuju :—

19(part), 364(part), 365 to 394, 395(part), 396 to 473, 474(part), 475(part), 476(part), 477(part), 485(part), 486(part), 487, 488, 489(part), 490, 491(part), 493(part), 494, 495, 496, 497(part), 498(part) and 507(part).

Boundary description :

- L-M** line passes through plot numbers 364 and 19 of village Kuju (which forms part common boundary with Kuju Colliery lease hold boundary) and meets at point 'M'.

M-N	line passes along the part central line of Nalla (which forms part common boundary of villages Kuju and Banwar) and also forms part common boundary with Banwar Colliery lease hold boundary and meets at point 'N'.
N-O	line passes along the common boundary of villages Orla and Banwar (which forms part common boundary with Banwar Colliery lease hold boundary) and meets at point 'O'.
O-P	line passes along the part common boundary of village Topa and Orla (which forms part common boundary with Topa Colliery lease hold boundary) and meets at point 'P'.
P-Q-R	lines pass through plot number 785 of village Orla and meets at point 'R'.
R-S	line passes along the part common boundary of villages Orla and Kuju and meets at point 'S'.
S-T	line passes through plot numbers 395, 474, 475, 395, 476, 477, 486, 485, 489, 491, 493, 497, 498 and 507 of village 'Kuju and meets at point 'T'.
T-L	line passes along the part western side of National Highway Road in village Kuju and meets at starting point 'L'.

[No. 19/75/82-CL]

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ० 3566.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 2844, तारीख 15 जुलाई, 1982 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 165.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 66.77 हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्य है—

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 165.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 66.77 हेक्टर (लगभग) तथ्य की उक्त भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पण—1 इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले रेखांक का निरीक्षण, उप आयुक्त हजारीबाग (विहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1 काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में अथवा सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, रांची (विहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण—2 कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबन्धित है—
“8(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में

जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस धारा के अर्थात्तगत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करना चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात और ऐसी अनिश्चित जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के, या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अमिनेब सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते।”

टिप्पण—3 केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता को अधिनियम के, अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

लोइयो ब्लाक विस्तार

पश्चिमी बोकारों कोयला क्षेत्र

जिला हजारी बाग (बिहार)

ड्राइंग सं० राजस्व /89/82

तारीख 27-12-82

(जिसमें अजित की जाने वाली भूमि दर्शाई की गई है)

मन्त्री अधिकार

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला क्षेत्र (एकड़ में)	टिप्पणियाँ
1. लोइयो	माहु	162	हजारीबाग	165.00	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र : 165.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 66.77 हेक्टर (लगभग)

लोइयो ग्राम में अजित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक 1155 (भाग), 1156 (भाग), 1171 (भाग), 1835 (भाग), 1836 (भाग), 1842 (भाग), 1843 (भाग), 1844 (भाग), 1845 से 1854, 1855 (भाग), 1857 (भाग), 1858 (भाग), 1910 (भाग), 1911 (भाग), 1912 (भाग), 1913 से 1930, 1931 (भाग), 1953 (भाग), 1956, (भाग) 1957 (भाग) 1958, 1959 (भाग), 1960 (भाग), 1972 (भाग), 1973 (भाग), 1978 (भाग), 1979 (भाग), 1980 से 1994, 1995 (भाग), 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 (भाग), 2000, 2001, 2002 (भाग), 2003 (भाग), 2013 (भाग), 2019 (भाग) 2020 (भाग) 2021 (भाग), 2022 (भाग), 2023, 2024, 2025 (भाग), 2026 (भाग), 2027 (भाग), 2028, 2029 (भाग), 2030 (भाग), 2031 (भाग), 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035 (भाग), 2036 (भाग), 2037 से 2040, 2048 (भाग), 2513, (भाग), 2514 से 2517, 2520 (भाग), 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524 (भाग), 2525 से 2538, 2541 (भाग), 2542 से 2547, 2548 (भाग), 2552 (भाग), 2554 (भाग), 2555, 2556, 2557, और 3201 (भाग),

सीमा वर्णन

क-ख-ग-घ--रेखाएं लोइयो ग्राम प्लॉट संख्यांक 2048, 1910, 1912, 1913, 1910, 1855, 1857/1858, प्लॉट संख्यांक 3462 की पूर्वी और दक्षिणी सीमा से होकर प्लॉट संख्यांक 2524, 2513, 2524, 2520, 2524 और 3201 से होकर जाती है (जो शारखंड कोयला खान के साथ भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती हैं) और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती हैं।

घ--ङ--रेखा लोइयो ग्राम में प्लॉट संख्यांक 3201, 2524, 2541 और 2524 से होकर जाती है (जो लोइयो कोयला खान सीमा के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती हैं) और बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती हैं।

ङ--च-छ--रेखाएं लोइयो ग्राम के प्लॉट संख्यांक 2524, प्लॉट संख्यांक 2543 की पूर्वी सीमा से होकर, प्लॉट संख्यांक 2548, 2524, 2552, 2524, 2554, 2524, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1836, 1835, 1910, 1941, 1953, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1972, 1973, 1978, 1979, 1978, 2003, 2002, 1999, 1995, 2013, 1995, 2021, 2022, 2021, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2020, 2019, 2029, 2031 और 2030 से होकर जाती है (जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अजित लोइयो ब्लाक के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती हैं) और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती हैं।

च--झ--रेखा लोइयो ग्राम में प्लॉट संख्यांक 2030, 2031, 1171, 2035, 2036, 1156 और 1155 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती हैं।

झ--ञ--रेखा लोइयो ग्राम में प्लॉट संख्यांक 2041 छोटुआ नदी की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती हैं।

[संख्या 1917/83 सी० एल]

समय सिंह, अवर सचिव.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1983.

S. O. 3566.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal), No. S. O. 2844, dated the 15th July, 1982, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 165.00 acres (approximately) or 66.77 hectares (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the said lands.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire of the said lands measuring 165.00 acres (approximately) or 66.77 hectares (approximately) described in Schedule appended hereto.

Note—1. The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Central Coalfields Limited, (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

Note—2. Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) which provides as follows :—

"8. (1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation : It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that the himself desired to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in written, and the competent authority shall give the object or an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act."

Note -3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act.

SCHEDULE
Loiyo Block Extn.,
West Bokaro Coalfield
Distt. Hazaribagh (Bihar)

Drg. No. Rev/89/82
Dated : 27-12-82.
(Lands to be acquired)

ALL RIGHTS

Serial number	Village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1.	Loiyo	Mandu	162	Hazaribagh	165.00	Part

Total area :-165.00 acres (approximately) or 66.77 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Loiyo :-

1155 (Part), 1156 (Part), 1171 (Part), 1835 (Part), 1836 (Part), 1842 (Part), 1843 (Part), 1844 (Part), 1845 to 1854, 1855 (Part), 1857 (Part), 1858 (Part), 1910 (Part), 1911 (Part), 1912 (Part), 1913 to 1930, 1931 (Part), 1953 (Part), 1956 (Part), 1957 (Part), 1958, 1959 (Part), 1960 (Part), 1972 (Part), 1973 (Part), 1978 (Part), 1979 (Part), 1980 to 1994, 1995 (Part), 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 (Part), 2000, 2001, 2002 (Part), 2003 (Part), 2013 (Part), 2019 (Part), 2020 (Part), 2021 (Part), 2022 (Part), 2023, 2024, 2025 (Part), 2026 (Part), 2027 (Part), 2028, 2029 (Part), 2030 (Part), 2031 (Part), 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035 (Part), 2036 (Part), 2037 to 2040, 2048 (Part), 2513 (Part), 2514 to 2517, 2520 (Part), 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524 (Part), 2525 to 2538, 2541 (Part), 2542 to 2547, 2548 (Part), 2552 (Part), 2554 (Part), 2555, 2556, 2557, & 3201 (Part).

Boundary description :—

A-B-C-D- lines pass through plot numbers 2048, 1910, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1855, 1857, 1858, eastern and southern boundary of plot number 3462 through plot numbers 2524, 2513, 2524, 2520, 2424 and 3201 in village Loiyo (which forms part common boundary with Jharkand Colliery) and meet at point 'D'.

D-E line passes through plot numbers 3201, 2524, 2541 and 2524 in village Loiyo (which forms common boundary with Loiyo Colliery boundary) and meets at point 'E'.

E-F-G-H lines pass through plot number 2524, eastern boundary of plot number 2543 through plot numbers 2548, 2524, 2552, 2524, 2554, 2524, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1836, 1835, 1910, 1941, 1953, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1969, 1960, 1972, 1973, 1978, 1979, 1978, 2003, 2002, 1999, 1995, 2013, 1995, 2021, 20—2, 2021, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2020, 2019, 2029, 2031 & 2030 in village Loiyo (which forms common boundary with Loiyo block acquired u/s 9 (1) of the Coal (Act) and meet at point 'H'.

H-I line passes through plot numbers 2030, 2031, 1171, 2035, 2036, 1156 & 1155 in village Loiyo and meets at point "I".

I-A line passes along the southern boundary of plot number 2041 (Chutu Nadi) in village Loiyo and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/7/83-CL]

SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

(विद्युत विभाग)**आदेश**

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ० 3567.—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उप नियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के अनुबन्ध (ख) तथा नियम 24 के उप नियम (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा सिचार्ज और विद्युत मंत्रालय के एस०आर०ओ० सं० 617, दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1957 में भारत सरकार के आदेश का प्रतिक्रमण करते हुए, जहाँ तक केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत आयोग (विद्युत स्फुट) शोर्षक के अधीन शामिल पदों का संबंध है, राष्ट्रपति एतद् द्वारा यह निर्देश देते हैं, कि—

(1) इस आदेश की अनुसूची के भाग एक के कालम

एक में उल्लिखित सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह 'ख' में पदों के संबंध में कालम 2 में उल्लिखित प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होगा और कालम 3 में उल्लिखित प्राधिकारी कालम 4 में उल्लिखित दण्डों के संबंध में अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी होगा;

(2) उक्त अनुसूची के भाग दो और भाग-तीन के बालम एक में क्रमशः उल्लिखित सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा समूह 'ग' और सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा समूह 'घ' में पदों के संबंध में कालम-दो में उल्लिखित प्राधिकारी, नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होगा तथा कालम-तीन और पांच में उल्लिखित प्राधिकारी कालम-4 में उल्लिखित दण्डों के संबंध में क्रमशः अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी और अपीलीय प्राधिकारी होंगे।

अनुसूची**भाग-I सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवाएं, समूह "ख"**

पद का विवरण	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	दण्डों का अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी और ऐसे दण्ड जो अधिरोपित किए जा सकते हैं (केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा के नियम II की मध सं० के संदर्भ में) वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील नियम, 1965	दण्ड
1	2	3	4
1. ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (विद्युत विभाग):			
(1) हिन्दी अधिकारी	संयुक्त सचिव, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग।	संयुक्त सचिव, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग।	सभी
(2) अनुसंधान सहायक	संयुक्त सचिव, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग।	संयुक्त सचिव, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग।	सभी
2. केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण: सभी पद	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी (1) से (4) तक
3. उत्तरी पूर्वी, पश्चिमी, दक्षिणी क्षेत्रीय बिजली बोर्ड: सभी पद	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण सदस्य-सचिव	सभी (1) से (4) तक
4. उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय बिजली बोर्ड: सभी पद	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी (1) से (4) तक

1	2	3	4
5. क्षेत्रीय विद्युत सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय :			
सभी पद	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी
	प्राधिकरण	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	(1) से (4) तक
6. विद्युत प्रणाली प्रशिक्षण संस्थान :			
सभी पद	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी
	प्राधिकरण	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	(1) से (4) तक
7. क्षेत्रीय निरीक्षकों संगठन :			
सभी पद	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी
	प्राधिकरण	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	(1) से (4) तक

भाग-2 सामान्य सेवाएं, संवृद्धि

पद का विवरण	नियोजता प्राधिकारी	दण्ड अधिरक्षित करने के लिए मंजूर प्राधिकारी और ऐसे दण्ड जो कि अधिरक्षित किए जा सकते हैं (केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा के नियम 11 की मद सं० के संदर्भ में वर्गीकरण, (निर्देशन और अपील नियम 1965)	अपीलीय प्राधिकारी	
1	2	प्राधिकारी	दण्ड	5
1. ऊर्जा मंत्रालय				
विद्युत विभाग :				
एन०ए०एस० लेखाकार, पुस्तक अधीक्षक, फोटो टेकर, जूनियर कम्प्यूटर, रजिस्ट्रार क्लर्क डाइक्टर, स्कूटर डाइक्टर, डिप्टी सचिव राइटर और सीनियर मेस्टेडनर अपरेटर	उप-सचिव/निदेशक ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग	उप-सचिव/निदेशक ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग	सभी	संयुक्त सचिव, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग
2. केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण :				
सभी पद	सचिव, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सचिव केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
3. क्षेत्रीय बिजली बोर्ड :				
सभी पद				
(1) पूर्वी/उत्तरी/पश्चिमी/दक्षिणी क्षेत्रीय बिजली बोर्ड	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
		सदस्य-सचिव	(1) से (4) तक	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण

1	2	3	4	5
(2) उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय बिजली बोर्ड	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
		अर्धांशक अभियंता उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय बिजली बोर्ड	(1) से (4) तक	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
4. क्षेत्रीय विद्युत सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय :				
सभी पद	सचिव/निदेशक, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सचिव/निदेशक, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
		उप निदेशक	(1) से (4) तक	सचिव/निदेशक, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
5. विद्युत प्रणालियों प्रशिक्षण संस्थान (हाट लाइन प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र स. त.) :				
सभी पद	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी	अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
		निदेशक	(1) से (4) तक	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
6. क्षेत्रीय निरीक्षकीय संगठन :				
सभी पद	सचिव/निदेशक, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सचिव/निदेशक, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी	सदस्य, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
		उप निदेशक	(1) से (4) तक	सचिव/निदेशक, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण

भाग-3 सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवाएं, समूह 'घ'

पद का विवरण	नियोक्ता प्राधिकारी	दण्ड अधिरोपित करने और ऐसे दण्ड ज अधिरोपित कर सकता है (केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवानियम 11 की मद सं० के संबंध में बर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 प्राधिकारी	जुर्माना	अपीलीय प्राधिकारी
1	2	3	4	5
1. ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (विद्युत विभाग) :				
सभी पद	अवर सचिव (प्रशासन) ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग	अवर सचिव (प्रशासन) ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग	सभी	उप सचिव, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत विभाग

1	2	3	4	5
2. केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण : सभी पद	अवर सचिव, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	अवर सचिव, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण	सभी	सचिव, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
3. क्षेत्रीय बिजली बोर्ड : (1) उत्तरी, पूर्वी, पश्चिमी और दक्षिणी क्षेत्रीय बिजली बोर्ड सभी पद	सहायक सचिव	सहायक सचिव	सभी	सदस्य-सचिव
(2) उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय बिजली बोर्ड सभी पद	सचिव	सचिव	सभी	अधीक्षक अभियंता
4. क्षेत्रीय विद्युत सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय : सभी पद	उप निदेशक	उप निदेशक	सभी	सचिव, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
5. क्षेत्रीय निरीक्षकीय संगठन : सभी पद	उप निदेशक	उप निदेशक	सभी	सचिव, केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण
6. विद्युत प्रणालियों प्रशिक्षण संस्थान (हाट लाइन प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र सहित) : सभी पद	उप निदेशक	उप निदेशक	सभी	निदेशक

[सं० 10/9/75-विज]

एन० बेंकटरमन, उप सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1983

S.O. 3567.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, and in supersession of the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, No. SRO 617 dated the 28th February, 1957, in so far as it relate to the posts covered under the heading Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing), the President hereby directs that,—

- (1) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Group B, specified in column 1 of Part I of the Schedule to this Order, the authority speci-

fied in column 2 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authority specified in column 3 shall be the Disciplinary Authority in regard to the penalties specified in column 4;

- (2) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Group C and the General Central Service, Group D, specified respectively in column 1 of Part II and Part III of the said Schedule, the authority specified in column 2, shall be the Appointing Authority and the authorities specified in column 3 and 5 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in column 4.

THE SCHEDULE

PART—I GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICES, GROUP B

Description of post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in Rule 11 of Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965)	Penalties
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. MINISTRY OF ENERGY (Department of Power)			
(i) Hindi Officer	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Energy Department of power.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Energy, All Department of Power.	
(ii) Research Assistant	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Energy, Department of Power.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Energy, All Department of Power.	

1	2	3	4
2. CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY All Posts	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority.	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority. Member, Central Electricity Authority	All (i) to (iv)
3. NORTHERN, EASTERN, WESTERN, SOUTHERN REGIONAL ELECTRICITY BOARDS All Posts	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority.	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority. Member-Secretary	All (i) to (iv)
4. NORTH-EASTERN REGIONAL ELECTRICITY BOARD All Posts	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority.	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority. Member, Central Electricity Authority	All (i) to (iv)
5. REGIONAL POWER SURVEY OFFICES All posts.	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority.	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority. Member, Central Electricity Authority	All (i) to (iv)
6. POWER SYSTEM TRAINING INSTITUTE All posts	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority.	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority. Member, Central Electricity Authority.	All (i) to (iv)
7. REGIONAL INSPECTORIAL ORGANISATION All posts.	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority.	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority. Member, Central Electricity Authority.	All (i) to (iv)

PART II—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICES, GROUP C

Description of post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rule 11 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965)		Appellate Authority
		Authority	Penalties	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. MINISTRY OF ENERGY (Department of Power) Posts of S.A.S. Accountant, Librarian, Caretaker, Junior Computer, Staff Car Driver, Scooter Driver, Despatch Rider and Senior Gestenter Operator.	Deputy Secretary/Director, Ministry of Energy, Department of Power.	Deputy Secretary/Director, Ministry of Energy, Department of Power.	All	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Energy, Department of Power.
2. CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY All posts	Secretary, Central Electricity Authority.	Secretary, Central Electricity Authority.	All	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority.
3. REGIONAL ELECTRICITY BOARDS All posts in (i) Eastern/Northern/Western/Southern Regional Electricity Boards.	Member, Central Electricity Authority.	Member, Central Electricity Authority. Member—Secretary	All (i) to (iv)	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority. Member, Central Electricity Authority.
(ii) North Eastern Regional Electricity Board.	Member, Central Electricity Authority.	Member, Central Electricity Authority. Superintending Engineer, Northern Eastern Regional Electricity Board.	All (i) to (iv)	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority. Member, Central Electricity Authority.

1	2	3	4	5
4. REGIONAL POWER SURVEY OFFICES				
All posts	Secretary/Director, Central Electricity Authority.	Secretary/Director, Central Electricity Authority. Deputy Director	All (i) to (iv)	Member, Central Electricity Authority. Secretary/Director, Central Electricity Authority.
5. POWER SYSTEMS TRAINING INSTITUTE (Including Hot Line Training Centre)				
All posts	Member, Central Electricity Authority.	Member, Central Electricity Authority. Director	All (i) to (iv)	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority. Member, Central Electricity Authority.
6. REGIONAL INSPECTORIAL ORGANISATION				
All posts	Secretary/Director, Central Electricity Authority.	Secretary/Director, Central Electricity Authority. Deputy Director	All (i) to (iv)	Member, Central Electricity Authority. Secretary/Director, Central Electricity Authority.

PART III—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICES, GROUP D

Description of post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rule 11 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965	Appellate Authority	
		Authority	Penalties	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. MINISTRY OF ENERGY (Department of Power)				
All posts	Under Secretary (Administration), Ministry of Energy, Department of Power.	Under Secretary (Administration), Ministry of Energy, Department of Power.	All	Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Energy, Department of Power.
2. CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY				
All posts	Under Secretary, Central Electricity Authority.	Under Secretary, Central Electricity Authority.	All	Secretary, Central Electricity Authority.
3. REGIONAL ELECTRICITY BOARDS				
(i) Northern, Eastern, Western and Southern Regional Electricity Board All posts	Assistant Secretary	Assistant Secretary	All	Member Secretary
(ii) North Eastern Regional Electricity Board All posts	Secretary	Secretary	All	Superintending Engineer
4. REGIONAL POWER SURVEY OFFICE				
All posts	Deputy Director	Deputy Director	All	Secretary, Central Electricity Authority.
5. REGIONAL INSPECTORIAL ORGANISATION				
All posts	Deputy Director	Deputy Director	All	Secr 1
6. POWER SYSTEMS TRAINING INSTITUTE INCLUDING HOT LINE TRAINING CENTRE				
All posts	Deputy Director	Deputy Director	All	

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(खाद्य विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ० 3568:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाप्ति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों द्वारा किए जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों के क्रय, भण्डारकरण, संचलन, परिवहन, वितरण तथा विक्रय के कृत्यों का पालन करना बन्द कर दिया है जोकि खाद्य निगम अधिनियम 1964 (1964 का 37) की धारा 13 के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कृत्य हैं।

और यतः खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों उपाप्ति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे और उपरिर्णित कृत्यों के पालन में लगे निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1973 के परिपत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख के अन्दर भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारी न बनने के अपने आशय को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12ए की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित सूचना नहीं दी है।

अतः अब खाद्य निगम अधिनियम 1964 (1964 का 37) यथा अद्यतन संशोधित की धारा 12ए द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद द्वारा निम्नलिखित कर्मचारी को उनके नाम के सामने दी गई तारीख से भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानान्तरण करती है:—

क्र०	अधिकारी/ कर्मचारी का नाम	केन्द्रीय सर- स्थायी पद	स्थानान्तरण के अधीन के समय के अधीन की तारीख पद	स्थानान्तरण
1	2	3	4	5
1.	श्री शंकरानन्द सेन गुप्ता	आटा मिल निरीक्षक	आटा मिल निरीक्षक	1-3-69

[संख्या 52/2/82-एफ०सी०-III]

एस० के० स्वामी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Food)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1983

S. O. 3568.—Whereas the Central Government has ceased to perform the functions of purchase, storage, movement, transport, distribution and sale of foodgrains done by

the Department of Food, the Regional Directorates of Food, the procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food which under section 13 of Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) are the functions of the Food Corporation of India;

and whereas the following officers and employees serving in the Department of Food, the Regional Directorate of Food, the procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food and engaged in the performance of the functions mentioned above have not in response to the circular of the Central Government dated the 16th April, 1971 intimated, within the date specified therein, their intention of not becoming employees of the Food Corporation of India as required by the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 12A of the said Act.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12A of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) as amended upto date the Central Government hereby transfer the following employee to the Food Corporation of India with effect from the date mentioned against him.

S. No.	Name of the officer/employee.	Permanent post held under the Central Govt.	Post held under the Central Govt. at the time of transfer	Date of transfer to FCI
1.	Shri Shankarananda Sen Gupta	Flour Mill Inspector	Flour Mill Inspector	1-3-69

[No. 52/1/82-FCIII]

S. K. SWAMI, Under Secy.

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ० 3569:—ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय की 16 मार्च, 1983 की अधिसूचना में आशिक संशोधन करते हुए, समिति के गठन में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाता है:—

विकास आयुक्त एवं सचिव, प्रभारी सनन्वित ग्रामीण विकास, राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर सदस्य के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा:—

“सचिव, विशेष योजना संगठन, राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर—सदस्य”।

[फा०सं०आई० 12011/61/81-सी एण्ड० पी०]

ज्योति पण्डे, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1983

S.O. 3569.—In partial modification of Ministry of Rural Development notification dated 16th March, 1983, the following amendment is hereby made in the composition of the Committee:—

In place of Development Commissioner-cum-Secretary, In-charge I.R.D., Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur—

“Secretary, Special Schemes Organisation, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur—Member.”

[F. No. I-12011/61/81-C&P]
JYOTI PANDE, Dy. Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ 3570.—वायुनिगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव (वित्त) श्री के०जे० एम० शेट्टी को तत्काल तथा 16 जुलाई, 1984 तक, कुमारी पी० लाल के स्थान पर एयर इंडिया तथा इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के निदेशक मंडलों में निदेशक, के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए बी-18013/2/82-एसो]

आर० एन० भार्गव, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1983

S.O. 3570.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporation Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. J. M. Shetty, Joint Secretary (Finance), Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation as Director on the Boards of Air India and Indian Airlines with immediate effect and upto 16th July, 1984 vice Miss. P. Lal.

[No. Av. 18013/2/82-AC]

R. N. BHARGAVA, Under Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1983

का०आ 3571.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, स्थावर संपत्ति अधिग्रहण और अर्जन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 30) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि अधिनियम की धारा 6, 7, 8 (ख) 8(ग), 8(घ), 10 और 13 के अधीन उसके द्वारा प्रयोज्य शक्तियों, उस प्रशासनिक मंत्रालय/विभाग के जिसके प्रयोग के लिए प्रश्नगत संपत्ति का अधिग्रहण किया जाता है, सचिव/अपर सचिव/विशेष सचिव, भारत सरकार द्वारा भी प्रयोज्य होंगे।

[का० सं० 19011/2/74-पॉलिसी-4]

एम० श्रीनिवासन, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1983

S.O. 3571.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under section 6, 7, 8(b), 8(c), 8(d), 10 and 13 of the Act shall also be exercisable by Secretary/Additional Secretary/Special Secretary to the Government of India in the administrative Ministry/Department for whose use the property in question is requisitioned.

IF. No. 19011(2)/74-Pol.IV]

M. SRINIVASAN, Jt. Secy.

अंतरिक्ष विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1983

का०आ 3572.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में अंतरिक्ष विभाग के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है:—

1. अंतरिक्ष उपयोग केन्द्र, अहमदाबाद-380053

2. विक्रम साराभाई अंतरिक्ष केंद्र, त्रिवेन्द्रम-695022.

[सं० 13(20)/83-अं०वि]

मोहन चन्द्र कपिल, अवर सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF SPACE

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1983

S.O. 3572.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for the Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Department of Space, the Staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :

1. Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad-380053.

2. Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Trivandrum-695022.

[No. 13(20)/83-DS]
M. C. KAPILA, Under Secy.

श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3573.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) के उपखंड (6) के उपबंध के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1463 तारीख 16 फरवरी 1983 के द्वारा भारत सरकार टकसाल, कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 28 फरवरी, 1983 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) के उपखंड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए

28 अगस्त 1983 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं०एस० 11017/3/80-डी०आई०ए०]

एस० एच० एस० अय्यर,
अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & REHABILITATION
(Department of Labour)

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1983

S.O. 3573.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1463 dated the 16th February, 1983 the Indian Government Mint, Calcutta to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 28th February, 1983.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 28th August, 1983.

[No. S-11017/3/80-D.I.A.]

S. H. S. IYER, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3574.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में बैंक आफ मदुराई लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० अहलराज होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या बैंक आफ मदुराई लिमिटेड, मदुराई के प्रबंधन की अपने वाड़ाक्कनकुलम शाखा के श्री आर० एम० पलानीप्पन, रोकडिया, की सेवाएँ अपने आदेश तारीख 3-10-81 द्वारा समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही उचित है? यदि नहीं तो सम्बन्धित कर्मकार किस अनुसूची का हकदार हैं?”

[संख्या एस० 12012/17/83-डी० IV (ए)]

आर० के० गुप्ता,
डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1983

S.O. 3574.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Madurai, Limited, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Arulraj shall be Presiding Officer with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Madurai Limited Madras in relation to their Vadakkankulam, Branch in discharging from services Shri R. M. Palaniappan, Cashier under their Order dated 3-10-81 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

[No. 12012/17/83-D.IV(A)]

R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1983

S.O. 3575.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Grindlays Bank Limited, Cochin, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23-8-83.

[No. L-12011/33/75-D.II(A)(Pt.)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Justice M. D. Kambli Esqr., Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-5 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Grindlays Bank Limited, Cochin

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Mr. C. Krishnamurthi, Manager, Industrial Relations,

For National Grindlays Bank Employees' Union—Mr. N. P. Pai, President.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Kerala

Bombay, the 30th day of July, 1983

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), have referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Grindlays Bank Limited, Cochin and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule mentioned below :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Grindlays Bank Limited, Bristow Road, Willington Island, Cochin, is justified in :—

- (a) withdrawing the existing practice of drawing leave salary while on leave by the workmen of the said Bank with effect from the 15th September 1975 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?
- (b) denying the special allowance due to the Bill Collectors in Cochin Branch of the said Bank in terms of the Bipartite Settlement of 12th October 1970 for due performance of their duties? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date?
- (c) entrusting the telex operating work to a non-Award staff in the Cochin Branch of the said Bank instead of an Award Staff? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?
- (d) entrusting the operation of postal franking machine to a clerical staff in the Cochin Branch of the said Bank instead of subordinate staff? If not, to what relief are the affected workmen entitled?"

2. Grindlays Bank Limited Willington Island, Cochin-3, is a branch of Grindlays Bank Limited having its principal office in India at Calcutta. The terms and conditions of service and employment of the various Banking companies, including this Bank are governed by award of the Tribunal popularly known as Sastry Award which was modified and replaced by another award known as Desai Award. Subsequently, some of the terms and conditions of the above awards were modified/alterd/substituted or confirmed, as the case may be by settlements dated 19-10-1966, 12-10-1970 between the Banks and the employees' Associations. Both these settlements are popularly known as the First Bipartite Settlement and the Second Bipartite Settlement respectively.

3. The Secretary, National Grindlays Bank Employees' Union (hereinafter referred to as the "Union") submitted in the statement of claim, that employees proceeding on privilege leave had all along been paid the salary for the leave period, before the commencement of the leave. However, the Bank since 15-9-1975 unilaterally withdrew this practice, and insisted that salary would be paid to the employees only after return from leave. The Union submitted that the action of the management of Grindlays Bank is not justified in withdrawing the existing practice of drawing salary by the workmen while on leave before the commencement of the leave with effect from 15-9-75.

4. The Union then claimed that the Ex. Bill Collectors are performing the duties enumerated in appendix 'B' of part II-Section (vii) of the First Bipartite Settlement. They are, therefore, entitled to the special allowance as provided in the Settlement with retrospective effect.

5. The Union then alleged that the Bank installed a separate Telex machine. Having installed the machine the Bank is giving the work to non-award staff in order to deny the payment to the award staff. According to the Bank this is circumventing the provisions of the First Bipartite Settlement. The Union, therefore, claimed that the payment of special allowance should be made to award staff by providing them with the Telex operation work.

6. The Union then submitted that the operation of franking machine is the duty of the subordinate staff. Even so the Bank is requiring the clerical staff to perform this duty in order to deprive the subordinate staff of the allowance. The Union claimed that as per Bank's letter dated 6th May, 1966, the subordinate staff is entitled to this allowance.

7. The Bank opposed the claim of the Union on all these counts by filing its written statement on 23-9-1976. The Bank pleaded as follows. It has not withdrawn any practice of drawing leave salary while on leave by the workmen. The salary falling due to the workmen while on leave is credited to their bank accounts on the due date of

payment of salary for the month. If on the date of payment of salary for any particular month any employee happens to be on leave, the amount of his net salary is credited to his bank account. There is no provision in the Bipartite Settlement or in any law or award entitling the Bank's workmen at Cochin to payment of leave salary in advance except in cases falling under paragraph 10.12 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966. The provisions in Sastry Award or Desai Award do not say that leave salary must be paid in advance. There is no agreement or understanding regarding payment of leave salary in advance to the Bank's workmen at Cochin. The Bank's Cochin branch had fallen into the error of paying leave salary in advance on a misinterpretation of paragraph 482 of the Sastry Award. Such payment did not have the sanction of the Bank's highest management in the country. With regard to the special allowance to Bill Collectors the Bank pleaded as follows. None of the Bank's subordinate staff at Cochin is required to perform any of the duties enumerated in item (vii) of Part II of appendix 'B' to the First Bipartite Settlement. The question of paying all or any of them the special allowance of a Bill Collector, therefore, does not arise at all. The workmen are precluded from raising an industrial dispute in this matter without first taking recourse to paragraph 31 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 12-10-1970. With regard to the Telex Operating work the Bank pleaded that it was not obligatory on the Bank to entrust the work of operating the Telex machine at every branch to a member of the workmen staff. The special allowance is to be paid to a workman only if he is required to operate a Telex machine. The Bank pleaded that having regard, inter alia, to the numerous confidential message received on and transmitted from the Telex machine at the Bank's Cochin branch the Bank does not consider it expedient to require any member of the workmen staff to operate the Telex machine at the branch. No member of the staff has the vested right to be entrusted with any particular type of work. As regards postal franking machine the Bank denied that the operation of the postal franking machine is necessarily the duty of a member of the subordinate staff. The Bank further denied that as per its letter dated 6th May, 1966, to the All India National and Grindlays Bank Employees' Federation or on any other ground the work of operating the postal franking machine must be entrusted to a member of the subordinate staff. The Bank, therefore, pleaded that all the demands of the Union were unjustified and untenable.

8. Item (a) in the schedule requires me to decide whether the action of the management in withdrawing the practice of drawing leave salary in advance is justified. It is not disputed by the management that there was such a practice and that it was discontinued from 15th September, 1973. The service conditions of the workmen in the Bank are regulated by Sastry Award, Desai Award and the Bipartite Settlements entered into between the management of the Banks and the Federations or Associations of the employees. It is submitted for the management that there is no any provision in any of these Awards or Bipartite Settlements entitling a workman for drawing advance leave salary. It is pointed out that it is only in the case of leave fare concession that a workman is allowed to have advance payment of the salary falling due during his leave period. Reliance is placed on behalf of the management on a letter dated 10th July, 1970 (exhibit M-2) signed by the General Manager, Personnel to the General Secretary of All India National and Grindlays Bank Employees' Federation (hereinafter referred to as the "Federation"). The text of the letter is as follows :—

"Further to our letter 'Personnel' of the 25th April, 1970 addressed to the General Secretary, All India National and Grindlays Bank Employees' Federation with a copy to the President and our discussions, we write to advise you that no other advance (e.g. 'Book advance' in Madras Centre) in anticipation of salary will be granted.

Workmen should also advise the Management for which one festival they will seek an advance.

The advance referred above does not cover any salary advance falling due during a workman's leave period referred in para 10.12 of the settlement dated 19-10-1966."

It must, however, be stated that paying the leave salary i.e. the salary for privilege leave cannot be said to be an advance

in anticipation of salary. The advance contemplated by the said letter, exhibit M-2, is in the nature of a loan which is deducted from the subsequent salary due to the employees. The pay granted for privilege leave cannot be said to be a loan. It is the leave that is earned by the workman and the workman is entitled to that leave salary without doing work in the period for which leave is granted. However, no any provision is pointed out to me by the learned representative of the Union entitling a workman to draw his leave salary in advance before he proceeds on leave. It is the case of the management that at the end of the month the salary of a workman is drawn and the salary for the leave period is paid to him in that pay bill at the end of the month. The various awards and settlements contain a provision as to how the quantum of leave salary should be determined. They do not say that this leave salary should be paid to the workman after leave is sanctioned and before he proceeds on leave. I am of the view that the workmen are not entitled to claim the payment for leave salary in advance, before he proceeds on leave.

9. It is contended for the Union that there was a long standing practice on the basis of which the workmen were allowed to draw leave salary in advance. It is submitted for the management that there was such a practice under which if the leave of the workmen extended beyond the normal day of pay he was allowed to draw the leave salary for the leave period in advance. However, if the leave was short and it expired before the normal day of pay the workmen were not allowed to draw the leave salary in advance. It will thus appear that the leave salary was paid in advance not in all cases but when the leave expired after the normal day of pay. It is contended for the Union that this practice of paying the leave salary in advance amounted to a condition of service and that the management should not have withdrawn that practice without following the procedure laid down in Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. Reliance is placed on behalf of the Bank upon para 23.43 of the Desai Award. It says :—

“Retention of existing rights and benefits.—A demand has been made under this head that no rights, benefits and privileges as on 31st March 1959 of any employee should be altered to the prejudice of the employee concerned. The demand has been opposed by banks. No such inalienable right can be conferred on the employees and no directions are given as demanded.”

10. It will appear from the above provisions in the Desai Award that the demand of the workmen was that the rights, benefits and privileges as they existed on 31-3-1959 should not be altered to the prejudice of the employees concerned. As this demand was opposed by the Bank it was observed in this award that no inalienable right can be conferred on the employees. The Tribunal presided over by Justice K. T. Desai refused to give directions in that behalf. Even though it is true that there was a practice of giving leave salary in advance it cannot be said that that was a service condition. It was more or less a concession granted to the employees. Reliance is placed on behalf of the management on the decision of the Mysore High Court in the case of Commonwealth Trust Ltd. v. Labour Court (1963 1 L.L.J. 516). It was observed in that case :—

“The fact that the management did not object in the past for the workers in the kiln department to go away if they did eight chambers a day could not entitle the operatives in that department to claim the right to go home after their working in the eight chambers is completed.”

It is argued for the management that giving the leave salary in advance to the employees was a concession and that it was not a condition of service or a right vested in the workmen. It was strenuously argued for the Union that payment of leave salary in advance enables the workmen to get that amount in advance before actually proceeding on leave and that withdrawing that practice puts them to inconvenience. It is stated on behalf of the management that the leave salary which was due for the leave sanctioned for that month was paid by the end of every month on the normal pay day and that amount is credited to the account of the workmen in the Bank. No doubt the practice did convenience the workmen to some extent but that practice in my opinion, did not confer any right on the workmen to claim that the

leave salary should be paid in advance. Assuming, it was a concession granted for a long time I do not think that the Bank is unjustified in stopping the practice and crediting the salary to the accounts of the workmen on the due date of payment of salary for the month. According to the Bank, this concession was granted in this Branch only and in order to ensure uniformity they withdrew that concession. I do not think that the workmen would suffer any substantial loss by such withdrawal. If the leave period is long one the salary is not withheld till that period is exhausted. The leave salary is paid at the end of every month on the date of payment of salary for that month. My finding on this issue, therefore, is against the Union.

11. The second point that arises for my consideration is whether the management is justified in denying the special allowance due to the Bill Collectors in Cochin Branch of the Bank in terms of the Bipartite Settlement of 12th October, 1970, for due performance of their duties. It is contended for the management that none of the workmen did the work of Bill Collectors and that, therefore, they were not entitled to any special allowance. Para 5.1 of the Bipartite Settlement of 1966 provided that the method of special allowances as adopted in the Desai Award shall continue. Para 5.3 provided that in supersession of paragraph 5.326 of the Desai Award the special allowance payable to the members of the subordinate staff, for duties/responsibilities as listed in Part II of Appendix 'B' shall be as laid down in that para. It was provided in that para that Bill Collectors were entitled to the special allowance of Rs. 13 for 'A' class Banks and 'B' class Banks, and Rs. 7 for 'C' class Banks. Bill Collectors' duties are prescribed in Part II of Appendix 'B' under clause (vii). It provides —

“Their work involves :—

- (i) Obtaining acceptance of bills of exchange, hundies, etc, drawn on local parties or banks and/or collecting payments thereof;
- (ii) collecting payments for cheques or Postal Orders, etc, from banks or Post Office counters.

They may also be required to collect cash not exceeding Rs. 600 at a time against various instructions.”

It is not in dispute that the subordinate staff in both the branches viz., Island branch and Ernakulam branch do not obtain acceptance of bills of exchange (except cheques) and hundies. It is also not in dispute that they did not collect payments in cash for the bills of exchange including cheques and hundies. It appears from the evidence of the workmen examined for the Union that they carried from the Bank and deposited certain cheques in the other Banks. In return they brought a counter cheque and again they carried that counter cheque to the State Bank of India. The question is whether those workmen can be said to have obtained “acceptance” of a cheque so as to entitle them to the Bill Collectors' special allowance. It is not disputed by the Bank that a cheque is a bill of exchange. Section 6 of the Negotiable Instrument Act defines a cheque. It says that a cheque is a bill of exchange drawn on a specific Banker and not expressed to be payable otherwise on demand. A cheque is, therefore, payable only on demand. It is obvious that the cheques though they are bills of exchange they being payable on demand, they do not require acceptance. (See commentary below Section 6 of the book—Negotiable Instrument Act by M. S. Parthasarathy, 15th Edition). A bill of exchange must be accepted before the acceptor can be made liable upon it. A cheque requires no acceptance and in the ordinary course it is never accepted. It is not intended for circulation and it is given for immediate payment. Now, the acceptance of a bill is the signification by the drawee to his assent to the order of the drawer. The essentials of a valid acceptance are that it must be written on the bill and signed by the drawee. Any appropriate words can be used by the drawee to convey his assent to the drawer's order. A cheque, however, does not require such acceptance and writing from the drawee. Whenever the employees of the Bank take the cheques to other Banks there is no question, therefore, of their “obtaining the acceptance of a cheque.”

12. The work of Bills Collectors involves obtaining acceptance of bills of exchange. When a workman takes a cheque to the other Bank what he does is that he deposits that cheque with that Bank. It cannot be said that he obtains the acceptance of that cheque as such acceptance is not necessary. As I have said above, it is not the case of the workmen

that they obtained the acceptance of other forms of bills of exchange than the cheque and hundies. It is not their case that they collected payments for cheques or postal orders etc. from Banks or Post Office counters. Collecting payments for cheques would require collecting actual cash for the cheques. Merely bringing a counter cheque from any Bank and taking it back to this Bank and again taking that cheque to the State Bank of India does not amount to collecting payment for cheques.

13. So far as Ernakulam branch is concerned evidence is led to show that a peon by name Prabhakaran collected payments for postal orders and National Savings Certificates. He stated in his evidence that he did so on two occasions. He admitted in the evidence that in his service of ten years he did this work for four or five times. On two occasions on which he collected payments Prabhakaran stated that he brought Rs. 23,000 and Rs. 13,000. However, the management has led evidence to show that on both these occasions Chandra Varma who was the person in charge of that branch had gone to the Post Office and escorted the peon while bringing the amounts. Para 5.6 of the Bipartite Settlement of 1966 provides that in order to be entitled a special allowance, such additional duties and functions should constitute the normal part of the duties and functions performed or discharged by a workman. It further states that special allowance are not intended to be paid for casual or occasional performance or discharge of such duties/functions. If the workman collected payments on four or five occasions in his service of ten years it would be proper to say that it amounted to casual or occasional performance of that work. A workman is not entitled to special allowance for such work.

14. It is then brought out in the evidence of Prabhakaran that he took amounts of commissions to the Banks from whom the amounts were obtained in respect of T.T. transactions. Prabhakaran stated that sometimes he was required to take money orders to the Post Office with the money to be remitted in connection therewith. The duties of the Bill Collectors enumerated in Part II at clause (vii) do not include taking the amounts from the Banks. Those duties speak of collecting payments for cheque or postal orders from Banks. Taking the amounts of commission to be paid to the other Banks or taking the amounts of money orders to the Post Office would not, in my view, fall within the duties of the Bill Collectors. The workmen, therefore, in any of the two branches cannot, in my opinion, be said to have been performing the duties of Bill Collectors in order to enable them to claim the special allowance.

15. The next point for consideration is whether entrusting the Telex Operating work to a non-award staff in the Cochin branch of the said Bank, instead of to an award staff is justified. It appears that the Bank is giving this work of operating the Telex to the Secretary to the Manager who belongs to the non-award staff. Para 5.2 of the First Bipartite settlement in Chapter V provides that the special allowance payable to workmen other than the members of the subordinate staff, for duties/responsibilities as listed in Part I of Appendix 'B' in the case of Telex Operators shall be Rs. 20 per month in case of class 'A' and 'B' Banks and Rs. 15 per month in case of 'C' class Banks. Appendix 'B' which speaks about special allowance duties provides that in the case of Telex Operators their work involves operating of Telex machine on regular assignment. It is submitted for the Union that this work should be entrusted to the workmen other than the members of the subordinate staff viz., the clerical staff. Para 3.2 of the First Bipartite Settlement enables the management to entrust this work to the clerical staff and the management should ordinarily have entrusted this work to the clerical staff. It is, however, submitted for the management that the assignment of Telex Operating work should be assigned to such members of the staff in whom the management would have confidence as some confidential messages are sometimes transmitted through Telex machine. It is also submitted for the management that before this work is assigned to a particular member of the staff that member should undergo some special training. This last argument does not appeal to me because special training could be imparted to a clerical staff also. However the argument that this work should be entrusted to some member of the staff in whom the management would have confidence cannot be said to be without substance. Para 5.2 in my opinion, does not make it obligatory upon the management to entrust the work of operating Telex machine to award staff only. The

finding, therefore, in respect of this point would be in favour of the management.

16. The next question for consideration is whether entrusting the operation of postal franking machine to a clerical staff in the Cochine branch of the said Bank instead of to subordinate staff is justified. There is no provision bearing on this point either in the awards or Bipartite Settlement. It is the contention of the Union that the operation of postal franking machine is the duty of the subordinate staff. It is stated in the statement of claim that as per the Bank's letter dated 6th May, 1966, the subordinate staff is entitled to this allowance. As against this, it is contended for the management that the operation of the postal franking machine is not necessarily the duty of a member of the subordinate staff. It is denied for the Bank that as per its letter dated 6th May, 1966, to the Federation, or on any other ground, the work of operating the postal franking machine must be entrusted to a member of the subordinate staff. We have at exhibit M-3 the letter of the Bank dated 6th May, 1966, addressed to the General Secretary of the Federation. The text of the letter is as follows :—

"We refer to our recent discussions on the above subject and would inform you that we have decided in exercise of our discretion to agree to the payment of a special allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem in cases where the duty of operating the postal franking machine is entrusted to a member of the subordinate staff."

It is contended for the Bank that it is not obligatory under this letter to assign the work of operating postal franking machine to the subordinate staff. However, in substance the letter says that the management had agreed to entrust this work to the member of the subordinate staff, and in case such work was done by that staff the payment of a special allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem was agreed upon. When such a work can be done by a member of the subordinate staff it would not be fair and just on the part of the management to entrust that work to the clerical staff. I, therefore, think that the management is not justified in entrusting this work to the member of the clerical staff. It appears that this Bank was operating three postal franking machines at Cochin. It is stated on behalf of the Bank that two machines have become unworkable and one is out of order. (See the deposition of MW-1, Madhava Bhatt). It is complained for the Union that the management is not justified in discontinuing the use of postal franking machines. It is also submitted that in fact the postal franking machines are not discontinued. I am not concerned in this reference whether the action of the management in discontinuing the use of postal franking machines is justified. However, I find that if the postal franking machine is operated that work should be entrusted to the subordinate staff. The action of the management in entrusting that work to the clerical staff, in my opinion, is not justified. If the postal franking machines are operated, the management should give that work to the members of the subordinate staff. I, therefore, answer this point in favour of the Union.

17. It is contended for the management that this reference pertains to only Willingdon Island branch at Cochin and that the reference is not in respect of the other branch viz., Ernakulam branch. It would appear from the evidence led by the management as well as the Union that there are two branches of the Bank at Cochin, one Island branch and the other Ernakulam branch. The evidence of MW-1, Bhatt, would show that the Island branch was opened in 1962 and it was then a small branch. But now it is the main branch. His evidence would further show that since this Island branch became the main branch the former main branch at Kalvetty became the sub-branch. Ernakulam branch is at Cochin—11 and the Island branch is at Cochin—3. The witness of the management Chandra Varma (MW-2) stated that this Bank at Ernakulam is a separate branch altogether from the branch at Willingdon Island. It appears that the management wants to say that this reference is in respect of Island branch only and, therefore, whatever findings are recorded in this reference would not be applicable to Ernakulam branch. I think the stand of the management in this behalf is not correct. In his cross-examination MW-2 Chandra Varma admitted that for administrative purposes Willingdon Island is the main branch. He, however, stated that Ernakulam branch is a separate branch so far as day-to-day work is concerned. However, the following passage in his cross-examination is important:—

"We accept bills of exchange in Ernakulam branch. We send those bills to the Willingdon branch for processing. We send registered letters from our branch and also we send registered letters through Willingdon branch. More number of registered letters are sent through Willingdon branch. When some staff from our branch is on leave we get the substitutes from Willingdon branch. I have to apply for leave to the Manager, Willingdon branch. When I was working in Willingdon branch as officer I used to apply for leave to the Manager of the branch. Almost every day the Bank's van comes from Willingdon branch to Ernakulam branch. Even in the case of cashier if he is on leave, the substitutes come from Willingdon branch. When our branch is in need of fund Willingdon branch supplies them. If the cleaner-peon in our branch is on leave the substitute is sent by Willingdon branch. For administrative purpose Ernakulam branch is a sub-branch of Willingdon branch."

The evidence of Chandra Varma, therefore, proves that Ernakulam branch is a sub-branch of Willingdon Island branch. It will also be seen from the schedule in the reference that there is a reference to Cochin branch expressly in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of the schedule. Both the branches viz., Island branch and Ernakulam branch are at Cochin. The evidence referred to above would show that Ernakulam branch which is at Cochin-11 is a sub-branch of the Island branch at Cochin-3.

18. One more point requires to be noticed. It appears that an application was made on behalf of the Union on 26-9-1979 (see roznama of 27-9-1979 recorded by my predecessor) asking permission to engage an advocate to conduct the proceedings in this reference before the Tribunal. This was objected to by the management. My predecessor, Justice Shri C. T. Dighe rejected the application of the Union. He observed that the opposite party viz., the Bank had opposed the application and that, therefore, he had no discretion to over-rule that opposition and to allow the Union to engage an advocate. Relying upon the decision of the Supreme Court (Supreme Court cases 1983 February at page 61 in the matter of Bombay Port Trust Trustees) Mr. Pai for the Union submitted that it was unjust and illegal on the part of my learned predecessor to have refused this application for assistance of an advocate. He argued that depriving the Union of the service of an advocate was against the principles of natural justice. He particularly laid stress on the fact that Mr. Krishnamurthy who was an officer of the Bank and who was conducting the proceedings for the Bank was a practising advocate before he joined the services of the Bank. The decision of the Supreme Court relied upon by Mr. Pai is in respect of a departmental inquiry held by a domestic Tribunal. In view of the express provisions in Section 36 of the Industrial Disputes Act it cannot be said that the order passed by my predecessor was illegal. Mr. Krishnamurthy relied upon the decision of the Supreme Court reported in 1972 II Supreme Court Cases at page 329. It is observed by the Supreme Court there that the servant of the Bank who was a practising lawyer before he joined the Bank can represent the management. I may mention here that in the proceedings before me held at Cochin from 5th to 7th July, 1983, at the request of the Union all possible facilities were given to the Union. After the Union examined its four witnesses on 5-7-1983 the Union had closed its oral evidence. The management then led the evidence of Bhatt on that day. His cross-examination was continued on 6-7-1983. After his evidence was recorded the Union wanted to examine some more witnesses. Strictly, the Union was not entitled to lead further oral evidence after the management had closed its evidence. The Union was, however, allowed by me to examine two more witnesses from the Ernakulam branch on 6-7-1983. I was, therefore, required to allow the management to lead further oral evidence, if any, to rebut the oral evidence of the two witnesses examined by the Union. Accordingly, the management examined Chandra Varma (MW-2) who was incharge of the Ernakulam branch.

19. After the oral evidence was completed this matter was kept for arguments on 7th July, 1983, at Cochin. After

the other work before the Tribunal was over by 12 noon the arguments in this matter commenced. About one-and-a-half hours was taken by Mr. Krishnamurthy for the management to address the arguments. Mr. Pai advanced his lengthy arguments for three hours and 15 minutes. A latitude was given to him in the matter of arguments as he was not a lawyer. Still he could not complete his arguments till 6.00 P.M. on that day. As this Tribunal had to leave for Bombay the next day Mr. Pai was asked to submit his remaining arguments in writing, if he so desired. Accordingly, he submitted the arguments in writing to this Tribunal.

20. In the result, my findings on clauses (a) to (c) are in favour of the management. The management was justified in the actions it took in the matters embodied in clauses (a), (b) and (c). The management was, however, not justified in entrusting the operation of postal franking machine to a clerical staff in the Cochin branch, instead of to subordinate staff which point is covered by clause (d) of the schedule. The management should entrust the operation of postal franking machines to the subordinate staff when that machine or machines are operated in the Cochin branch. The findings in this reference would cover also the Bank's staff at Ernakulam branch at Cochin. The workmen, therefore, are not entitled to any relief in the matters mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of the schedule. The workmen however, would be entitled to the relief in the matter mentioned in clause (d) as stated above.

21. My award accordingly. No order as to costs.

M. D. KAMBLI, Presiding Officer.

[No. I-12011/33/75-D.II(A)(Pt.)]

R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer.

S.O. 3576.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited, Kanpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th August, 1983.

BFFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA : PRESIDING OFFICER :
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL :
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 120 of 1981

In the matter of disputes between :
Shri G. M. Mehrotra and another
through

All India Hindustan Commercial Bank Employees Association
26/114, Bihana Road, Kanpur.

AND

Hindustan Commercial Bank, Kanpur.

PRESENT :

Shri S. C. Chaturvedi—for the workmen.

Shri N. K. Srivastava—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide Order No. L-12012(157)81-D.II(A) dated 21st August, 1981 made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Hindustan Commercial Bank Limited, Head Office, Kanpur in debarring permanently for promotion to the post of Special Assistant to S/Shri G. M. Mehrotra and C. N. Pathak is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. Today, a settlement has been filed by the parties under which the Management agree that Shri C. N. Pathak is not entitled to any relief or promotion as Special Assistant. In respect of Shri G. M. Mehrotra, the Management agreed

that Shri Mehrotra will be promoted as Special Assistant within a fortnight from the date of settlement, i.e., 12-8-1983, but he will not be entitled for any benefit monetary or otherwise including seniority etc. for the post of Special Assistant. The parties state that the dispute may be taken to have been amicably settled and a 'No Dispute Award' may be made in the present case.

3. In view of the acceptance of the settlement between the parties and the resolution of the disputes amicably and the observance of the settlement by the parties, a 'No Dispute Award' is made in the instant case.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer.

August 12, 1983.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

August 12, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012(157)/81-D. II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1983

S.O. 3577.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Banaras State Bank Limited, Varanasi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th August, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL :
NEW DELHI.

I.D. No. 131 of 1981

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri Ravi Parkash through the U.P. Bank Employees Federation, 26/104, Birhana Road, Kanpur.

AND

The Banaras State Bank Limited, Varanasi.

PRESENT :

Shri Arun Mehta.—For the Management.

None.—For the Workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide Order No. L-12012/167/81-D.II(A) dated 31st August, 1981 made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of Banaras State Bank Limited, Head Office Varanasi, in re-appointing Shri Ravi Parkash, Peon and regularising him without giving him the benefits of the past services is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. Shri V. N. Shekhri, President of U.P. Bank Employees Federation, filed a statement of claim on behalf of the workman, on 2-11-1981. It was pleaded that the workman was appointed in the Bank as a Peon in August, 1977 and completed more than 265 days during the 1st year of his service i.e. from August, 1977 to July, 1978, but was kept temporary avoid confirmation and consequential benefits for regular service. He asserted that he was illegally retrenched in July, 1978 without any notice or notice pay and compensation etc. On his representation, the Management refused to re-instate him in service, but he was re-appointed in the Bank service as a Permanent Peon-cum-Farash w.e.f. 10-11-1980 vide Bank's letter dated 25-10-80.

3. The workman claimed continuity of service from the date of termination till his re-appointment and claimed retrenchment compensation for such illegal termination.

672 GI/83—7.

4. The Management contested the claim of the workman and raised certain preliminary issues. On merits, it was pleaded that the workman was appointed on a leave vacancy and he worked only for 219 days during the period from August, 1977 to July, 1978.

5. The workman did not work for 240 days in a year which is the requirement of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act. He did not work for full 240 days during the period he was working because he was appointed as a casual worker. The Management's statement is believed that he worked for 219 days in all before his services were terminated.

6. The workman cannot swim into the harbour of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the termination of services does not attract the obligation to pay retrenchment compensation to him and therefore, he is not entitled to any relief and presumably, it is for this reason that the workman is absent today because he cannot substantiate the plea raised by him. His past service of less than 240 days could not have been counted, when he was given regular appointment and he is not entitled to any relief.

7. The award is made in the terms aforesaid.

August 17, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1983

S.O. 3578.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30-8-83.

[No. L-12012/190/80-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 35 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India, Calcutta.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. Jatin Ghosh, Counsel, with Mr. D. Basu Mallick, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. P. K. Chatterjee, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Banking

AWARD

By Order No. L-12012/190/80-D.II(A) dated 18th September, 1982 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the demands of the employees employed in the Canteen at the Main Office of the Central Bank of India at No. 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and

that the management of the Bank named above should treat them as their workmen and give them proper pay scale allowances and other benefits as available to other workmen of the Bank are justified? If so, to what relief are the employees concerned entitled and from what date?"

2. At the hearing the following two preliminary objections have been raised by the management of the Central Bank of India, Calcutta (briefly, the bank): (i) what is referred to is not an industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and so the government had no jurisdiction to refer the dispute for adjudication and this industrial Tribunal also has no jurisdiction to decide the reference, (ii) that the order of reference itself shows that the Central Government by making the order of reference has treated the canteen employees as workmen of the bank which was the very thing to be decided in this reference and by so doing it has prejudged the issue and acted in gross violation of the order dated 12th July, 1982 passed by Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. C. Borooah in Writ No. 1514 of 1981. He urged that in view of the above there is nothing now left for adjudication by this Tribunal.

3. I shall first consider the first contention urged by Sri Jatin Ghosh for the bank. An industrial dispute is defined in Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act thus:

"industrial dispute" means any dispute or difference between employers and employees or between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour, of any person."

It is not disputed that what is referred for adjudication by the Government under Section 10(1) of the Act is an industrial dispute. The Government has to form an opinion on the material before it that an industrial dispute exists or is apprehended. The definition of industrial dispute contained in Section 2(k) of the I.D. Act shows that the dispute or difference will be an industrial dispute if it is between the employer and workmen and is connected with the employment or non-employment of any person. That dispute can be raised either by the employer or by the workmen. If the workmen raise dispute, they must admittedly be 'workmen' within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Their employment in industry to do skilled or unskilled manual work etc. must not be in question. In the present case the case of the bank is that the canteen employees are not their employees whereas the canteen employees claim that they are the direct employees of the bank. So the employment is in question and is to be decided. Without there being such an adjudication it cannot be said that the canteen employees are the workmen of the bank. The cause of the canteen employees has not been sponsored by persons who are admittedly the workmen of the Bank, called Award staff who are divided into two broad categories viz, clerical staff and subordinate staff. These workmen of the bank have not espoused their cause. Sri P. K. Chatterjee for the canteen employees, however, drew my attention to para 10 of the written statement of the union in which it is stated that the canteen staff had made their demand for being given recognition as bank employees also through the Central Bank employees union by the letter dated 11th August, 1982 but in para 11 of the written statement of the union it has been said that the canteen employees were represented by their own Union viz: Central Bank of India Staff Canteen Employees' Union which was registered on 27th September, 1979 the number being 14443 and the said Union took up the case of the canteen employees with the management after it came into being on 5th May, 1979. Their demand was that the Bank should recognize the legal and factual position of the canteen employees as their employees and put an end to the ambiguity and uncertainty in the position of the canteen employees. Thus it is clear that the workmen of the bank have not espoused the cause of the canteen employees. They themselves have taken up their own cause. They do not claim to represent the workmen of the bank. The question is as to whether they are the employees of the bank. At this stage it cannot be said that the bank maintains the canteen or that the canteen employees are or should be treated as their workmen. If so, how can it be said that industrial

dispute exists between the bank management and their workmen. In this connection I would like to refer to the decision in *Workers of Sagar Talkies v Odeon Cinema*, 1957-1 LLJ 639 which in turn confirmed the decision in *Odeon Cinema and Workers of Sagar Talkies*, 1954-II LLJ 314. In that case, two brothers were the owners of the film theatre, called Sagar Talkies. They were exhibiting pictures in the theatre. Thereafter, they leased the theatre to a Bombay firm and the theatre was renamed as Odeon Cinema. The lessees refused to take five members of the old staff into service. At their instance the Government referred the question of their non-employment for adjudication before the Industrial Tribunal, Madras. A preliminary objection was taken before the Tribunal by the management of Odeon Cinema on the ground that there was no industrial dispute within the meaning of the term which could be the subject matter of reference. The objection was overruled by the Tribunal and an appeal filed by the management before the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India also failed. Thereupon, the management filed a writ petition which came before Rajagopala Ayyangar, J. The learned Judge upheld the objection. The workmen took up the matter in appeal which was disposed of by a Bench. The learned Chief Justice observed thus:

"Before a dispute can be said to be a dispute between employers and workmen, the relationship of employers and workmen should be established between parties. That this is the correct position appears to have been authoritatively laid down by the Supreme Court of India in a recent appeal C.A. No. 85 of 1956. *Dhrangadhra Chemical Works v. State of Saurashtra* [1957(1) MLJ Sh. notes 1]. It was held that the essential condition for a person being a workman within the terms of the definition in the Industrial Disputes Act was that he should be in the employment of his employers and that there should be the relationship between the employer and him as between master and servant. It may be that when such a relationship had existed at one time and there was termination subsequently of that relationship, the person who was once in employment would come within the definition of workman. But when as in this case the persons concerned were never employed by the employer, such persons cannot be deemed to be workmen. At the most, one can spell out a contract to employ the old workers of Sagar Talkies; but a mere contract, by itself, could not bring about the relationship of employer and employee, or employer and workmen."

The above principles in my opinion are of some help in deciding the present case. On the facts of the present case therefore, it must be held that there was no industrial dispute which could be referred to the Tribunal for adjudication.

4. Sri P.K. Chatterjee has cited a number of decisions and some have been mentioned also in the written statement of the Union in paras 14 and 16 but in none of them it has been decided as to whether canteen employees who are not admittedly the workmen of the management are competent to raise dispute for themselves. I agree with Sri P.K. Chatterjee that canteen employees can be proved to be workmen of the management as also contractor's men can be employees of the management but that has to be proved and can be adjudicated upon only in a proper and valid reference of an industrial dispute. So I do not think it necessary to discuss the authorities cited by Sri Chatterjee except the case of *Workmen of Greaves Cotton & Co. Ltd. v. Greaves Cotton and Co.* 1972 SC 319. In this case in para 16 it was observed that non-workmen as well as workmen can raise a dispute in respect of matters affecting their employment, condition of service or where they have community of interest provided they are direct and are not remote. But that observation should be read not in isolation but in the context of the facts and circumstances of the case. That decision lays down the principles that once a Tribunal is vested with jurisdiction to entertain the dispute which is validly referred it does not cease to continue that jurisdiction merely because the claim made goes beyond the wage which takes workmen out of that category and make them non-workmen. It was observed in that case that what has to be seen is whether on the date of the reference there was any dispute in respect of the workmen which could be referred under the Act to the Tribunal. So this case is of no help to the Union.

5. I will now take up the second point. The argument of the bank management is that the Central Government has prejudged the issue because in the order of reference it has treated the canteen employees as the workmen of the bank. It is pointed out that the top portion of the reference is contradictory to the Scheduled portion and that two cannot be reconciled and so the reference is incapable of being decided. In my opinion the contention is sound. The order of reference reads thus :

"Dated New Delhi the 18th September, 1982.

ORDER

No. L-12012/190/80-D. II(A).—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employer in relation to the management of Central Bank of India, Calcutta and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule hereto annexed :

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication and the Calcutta High Court observed that a fresh order in accordance with law in the light of observations made by the Court be issued;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the demands of the employees employed in the Canteen at the Main Office of the Central Bank of India at No. 3, Netaji Subhash Road, Calcutta that the management of the Bank named above should treat them as their workmen and give them proper pay scale, allowances and other benefits as available to other workmen of the Bank are justified ? If so, to what relief are the employees concerned entitled and from what date ?"

On a perusal of the above it is increasingly clear that in the opinion of the Central Government an industrial dispute exists between the bank management and their workmen in respect of the schedule matter. It is to be noticed that the workmen of the bank have not raised this dispute. So the opinion of the Government is based on no material. That very dispute was considered to be fit for reference. That very dispute was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. But the schedule refers to a dispute between different parties. The schedule dispute is between the bank management and the employees of the canteen. Those employees demanded to be treated as the workmen of the bank and to have proper pay scale, allowances and other benefits as available to other workmen of the bank. This tribunal has to adjudicate whether the said demand is justified. Thus there is serious contradictions between what is stated in the upper portion of the order of reference and the schedule portion and the two are irreconcilable. The government has no jurisdiction to adjudicate industrial dispute. It can only refer. Hence in the above circumstances the reference is not capable of being adjudicated upon. Even if the reference is constructed not literally and strictly but liberally, still there would be difficulty in the way of the union. If we read the word 'workmen' in upper portion of the order of reference in the sense of 'canteen employees', then the definition of industrial dispute in Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is not applicable because there must be dispute between management and workmen which in my opinion mean, admittedly workmen. It is a different matter when the statute itself in Section 2(k) includes dismissed or discharged or retrenched persons also as workmen. Hence it must be held that in any view of the matter the reference is not competent.

6. Sri P.K. Chatterjee submitted that the preliminary objection in question cannot be entertained in view of the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta dated 12 July 1982 in writ petition no. 1514 of 1981. That matter had gone to

Hon'ble High Court in respect of this very dispute and between the same parties but the schedule of the reference in that case was slightly worded in a different way. The schedule was as below :

"Whether the demands of the workmen employed in the Canteen in the main Office of the Central Bank of India at No. 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, that the management of the said Bank should treat them as their direct employees and give them proper pay-scales, allowances and other benefits are justified ? If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled and from which date ?"

Hon'ble. Mr Justice P.C. Borooah was of the opinion that the schedule to the order of reference wherein the issue had been framed was not very clear and it was somewhat ambiguous. His Lordship also observed that before the question as to whether the staff of the canteen should be treated as direct employees of the Central Bank of India at its Calcutta Main Office the question as to whether they are workmen of the bank would be considered and decided. Under these circumstances the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta quashed the order of reference dated February 23, 1981 giving liberty to the Central Government to make a fresh order of reference in accordance with law in the light of the observation made in the order. That is how the present reference came into existence. My attention was also drawn to the contention raised on behalf of the management by Sri Pal who argued before the Hon'ble High Court that the employees of the Canteen were never the workmen of the Bank and the order of reference in that form was ambiguous because it presupposed that the persons employed in the canteen were workmen of the main office of the bank management at Calcutta. In my opinion the order of the Hon'ble High Court is not a bar to the entertainment of the preliminary objections which is now being raised. The question as to whether there was an industrial dispute which could be referred was not decided by a the Hon'ble High Court. The earlier reference was quashed. This is a fresh reference in which the management, I think, is entitled to raise the preliminary objections aforesaid. So the contention of the union that the issues as to whether there is industrial dispute. Whether the Central Government had jurisdiction to refer, whether order of reference is valid, whether this tribunal has jurisdiction to adjudicate are barred by res judicata must be replied.

7. In sum I find that the reference is incompetent and it is rejected as such.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 24th August 1983.

M.P. SINGH Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1983

S.O. 3579.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Union Bank of India, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd August, 1983.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA BANGALORE

Dated this day the 16th August, 1983

PRESENT :

Shri V. H. Upadhyaya, B.A., LL.B.—Presiding Officer.

Central Reference No. 4 of 1983

PARTY I :

Shri M. D. Deshpande, 3359, Gondhaligalli, Belgaum-2.

—Vs—

PARTY II :

The Chairman and Managing Director, Union Bank of India Administrative Office, 239, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay—400 021.

APPEARANCES :

For the I Party.—Workman self appeared.

For the II Party.—None present.

AWARD

The Central Government has made a reference on the disputes between the parties for adjudication on the following points.

POINTS OF DISPUTE

"Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India, Belgaum in terminating service of Shri M. D. Deshpande sub-staff w.e.f. 25th November, 1979 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to and from what date?"

2. The I-Party workman has filed a statement saying that he had taken casual leave for three days from 25-11-1976 and as his illness continued he was forced to extend his leave from time to time on medical grounds. The management asked him to appear before the District Surgeon, Belgaum for medical examination. Later he received another letter saying that one Dr. Hukkeri is examine him in his house on 15-2-1977. When the said doctor came to his house the workman informed him that he was under a treatment of one Doctor Ranade and thereafter on 22-9-1977 the superintendent of staff department sent a letter to him falsely alleging that he refused to undergo medical examination by doctor Hukkeri and that he was staying away from work on false pretext and without complying with the leave rules. In that letter he was called upon to report for duties within two days, failing which his name would be struck off. He sent a reply to the said letter saying that he was still under the treatment of Doctor Ranade and without considering the same a memo was sent to him dated 19-3-1977 terminating his services with effect from 25-11-1976. According to him this action of the management is unjust and against the principles of natural justice. The management had no authority to terminate him from service with retrospective effect and without considering the explanation given by him. The authority who passed the order was also not competent to do so and the termination would amount to retrenchment contrary to Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act.

3. The second party did not appear before the Tribunal nor file any claim statement. Hence it is taken that the contentions of the I-Party are accepted by it. The termination of the I-Party from service without framing a charge against him or holding any enquiry for any misconduct is clearly an act in violation of the principles of natural justice. It would also be a violation of the provisions of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act as it would amount to retrenchment as defined in Section 2(100) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

4. The reference shows that the termination is with effect from 25-11-1979, but the I-Party said in his statement that it is a clerical mistake and the correct date of termination is as from 25-11-1976. Hence I hold that the termination of the I-Party workman with effect from 25-11-76 is invalid and not justified. The same is set aside and the II-Party is directed to reinstate him in service as from that date with all consequential benefits including backwages. An award is passed accordingly. No costs.

August 16, 1983.

V. H. UPADHYAYA, Presiding Officer.

[No. I-12012/186/80-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1983

S.O. 3580.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India Lucknow their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th August, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 150 of 1981

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri Mansoor Ali,

Watchman,

through

Bhartiya Khadya Nigam Mazdoor Sangh,

Ranjit Singh Building, Talkatora Road,

Lucknow.

AND

Food Corporation of India,

Lucknow.

PRESENT :

Shri R. A. Parsad—for the Management.

None—for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-42012(1)/80-D. II.B. dated 22nd October, 1981 made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India, Lucknow, in terminating the services of Shri Mansoor Ali, Watchman from 18th February, 1977 is fair, just and legal? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The workman was appointed as Watchman on daily wage basis by the Management on 19th May, 1976 and his services were terminated by order dated 7th February, 1977, but he was relieved on 18th February, 1977. On his representation, he was again taken as daily wager from 26th February, 1977.

3. The workman has claimed that he had in fact worked for 240 days and he worked on the post of Watchman and he was entitled to be continued on regular basis and there was violation of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act. He claimed Rs. 3000 as compensation and Rs. 2000 as costs.

4. The Management contested the claim of the workman and raised certain preliminary objections. On merits, it was pleaded that there was no violation of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act because the workman has not worked for the statutory period of 240 days in a year for the benefit of retrenchment compensation under Section 25-F of the Act. But the workman was re-employed and remained as daily wager till 31st August, 1977.

5. The factual position appears to be that the workman has not worked for 240 days in a year excluding Sundays and other holidays during the period before 18th February, 1977 and therefore, he cannot swim into the harbour of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and is not entitled to any relief.

6. The award is made in the terms aforesaid.

August 17, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

August 17, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-42012(1)/80-D. II(B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

S.O. 3581.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the manage-

ment of Food Corporation of India, Lucknow their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th August, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 99 of 1983

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri Kishan Lal son of Shri Kukee, 103/257 Coneiganj,
Khat Kiyana, Kanpur.

AND

Food Corporation of India, Lucknow.

PRESENT :

Shri R. A. Parsad—for the Management.

None—for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide Order No. L-42012(69)/80-D.II.B. dated 1st January, 1982, made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Food Corporation of India Lucknow, in terminating the services of Shri Kishan Lal, Fitter with effect from 6th August, 1975 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The workman himself filed his statement of claim on 14th March, 1983. He asserted in the statement that he joined the services of the Management of Food Corporation of India on the post of Waterman/Sweeper on May 11, 1972. He was transferred to work as a Shifter in the office of the Management situated at Farrukhabad and he worked there till 30th July, 1974 and thereafter, he was transferred to Kayamganj where he worked till 6th August, 1975. He asserted that on 6th August, 1975, he worked till 11.30 a.m. and at 12 Noon he was served with an order terminating his services from that date itself. He asserted that that order was illegal and unlawful because he was not paid any retrenchment compensation under Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. He claimed reinstatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. The Management contested the claim and asserted that the applicant was engaged only as a casual worker on daily wages purely on ad hoc basis to meet the casual necessity as and when required. He was said to have been appointed as Shifter for the first time on 28th April, 1973 purely temporary and on ad hoc basis. This appointment was contractual subject to PCI Staff Regulation, 1971. He was transferred on a complaint to Farrukhabad and later to Kayamganj. It is pleaded that his services were terminated in accordance with the terms and conditions of contractual appointment and there was no illegality involved. He accepted the termination order and never objected to the same all these years. He was said to be totally unqualified for the post and he suppressed material facts purposely inasmuch as he gave false declaration in the attestation form Col. 12 that he was not convicted by any court of law for any offence. But on character verification report dated 28th July, 1975, Sr. Superintendent of Police, Kanpur reported that as per Police Record Register No. 8, the workman was convicted twice on 23rd February, 1966 and 14th August, 1968 under Section 13 of the Gambling Act and was fined Rs. 50 on each offence. He was reported to be a habitual gambler. This report was obtained for the purpose of regularising his service. He failed to produce the original School Leaving Certificate about his Educational Qualifications and he obtained appointment letter by playing fraud and false declaration. The plea was that the workman was guilty of suppression of facts material for his appointment and accordingly, termination order was given.

4. Today, none has appeared for the workman and twice Mr. Shakeel appeared for the workman, but without authority. In the circumstances, the verified statement of the Man-

agement is believed and there is no rejoinder or affidavit by the workman and today, the workman is absent, nor his representative Mr. Shakeel has appeared. Accordingly, the termination order terminating the services of the workman is held to be justified and he is not entitled to any relief.

August 16, 1983

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award be forwarded to the Central Government, for necessary action at their end.

August 16, 1983

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-42012(69)/80-D. II (B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer.

S.O. 3582.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jarangdih Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th August, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 6 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jarangdih
Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manoranjan Prasad (Retd.), Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. S. Murty, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri Jugal Kishore Singh, Secretary,
Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Jarangdih
Branch.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 24th August, 1983

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012(292)/82-III(A) dated the 15th/21st January, 1983, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

"Whether the management of Jarangdih Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Jarangdih, District Giridih are justified in terminating the services of Shri Puna Singh, Coal Cutter? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled and from what date?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of court. A memorandum of settlement dated 24th August, 1983 has been filed in court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

MANORANJAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer.

PART OF THE AWARD

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD
In the Matter of Reference 6 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Jarangdih
Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd. P.O. Jarangdih
District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen

JOINT PETITION OF EMPLOYERS AND WORKMEN
FOR COMPROMISE

The above mentioned Employers and Workmen most respectfully beg to submit jointly as follows:—

- (1) That the employers as well as the workmen have mutually negotiated the aforesaid matter with a view to arriving at an amicable overall settlement.
- (2) That as a result of the aforesaid mutual negotiations, the Employers and the workmen have agreed to reach an overall settlement on the following terms and conditions in respect of the matter in question:—
 - (a) It is agreed that the Employers shall provide employment to the concerned workman, Shri Puna Singh, as a piece-rated miner in Group V-A of National Coal Wage Agreement II in any underground mine of the Employers within fifteen days of the acceptance of this joint petition by the Hon'ble Tribunal. The underground mine in this context shall mean any underground mine of Central Coalfields Ltd.
 - (b) It is agreed that the employment to be provided to Shri Puna Singh the concerned workman as mentioned in para 2(a) above would be subject to his being found medically fit by the Medical Officer of the Central Coalfields Ltd.
 - (c) It is agreed that the employment to be provided to Shri Puna Singh, the concerned workman as mentioned in para 2(a) and 2(b) above shall be an absolutely fresh one and it will have no connection with or relation to his previous employment under the Employers/Central Coalfields Ltd.
 - (d) It is agreed that the Employers/Central Coalfields Ltd. shall have the right to post Shri Puna Singh the concerned workman for initial employment in any of their underground mines at their discretion and he will thereafter be liable to be transferred to any other mine of the Management according to the requirements of Central Coalfields Ltd.
 - (e) It is agreed that in the matter of service conditions, Shri Puna Singh will be governed by the certified or model standing orders for establishments in coal mines as may be applicable for the time being to the colliery in which he may be posted from time to time.
 - (f) It is agreed that this is an overall settlement in respect of all the claims of Shri Puna Singh and the sponsoring union arising out of the reference and in connection therewith.
- (3) That the Employers and the workmen consider that the above agreement/settlement is fair, just and reasonable to both the parties and pray that your lordship may be pleased to give an award in terms thereof.

(JUGAL KISHORE SINGH)

Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh,
Jarangdih Colliery Branch P.O. Jarangdih,
District Giridih.
For & On behalf of Workmen.
Dhanbad 24th August, 1983.

(RAL. S. MURTHY)

Advocate

For Employers.

WITNESS : (L. N. SHARMA)

Personnel Officer, Kathara Area
(Which includes Jarangdih Colliery) of
Central Coalfields Ltd.

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3583.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "कम्प्युनिटी किचन" स्थापनों के वर्ग को, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

[नं० एम-35011/1/82-पी०एफ०-2]

ए०के० भट्टारai, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1983

S.O. 3583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby exempts 'Community Kitchens' as a class of establishments from the operation of the said Act for a period of three years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

[No. S-35011/1/82-PF. II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3584.—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री सी० एम० बालाकृष्णन, सहायक पासपोर्ट आफिसर, मद्रास को 16-7-1983 से उत्प्रवासी संरक्षी मद्रास के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[नं० टी-11017/1/83-इमिग्रेशन-II]

आर०के० दास, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1983

S.O. 3584.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Emigration Act, 1922 (7 of 1922), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. M. Balakrishnan, Asstt. Passport Officer, Madras, to be the Protector of Emigrants, Madras with effect from the forenoon of 16th July, 1983.

[No. T-11017/1/83-EMIG-II]

R. K. DAS, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 सितम्बर, 1983

आदेश

का० आ० 3585.—वैस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड डाकघर, साउथ झारखंड कोलियरी के हसदेव (जे०के०डी०) क्षेत्र के प्रबन्धन से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व मध्य प्रदेश कोयला मजदूर सभा (हि०म०स०) डाकघर साउथ झारखंड कोलियरी करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अधीन उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को प्रकाशित करती है

(करार)

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन) के बीच

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले :

1. प्रबन्धक हसदेव (जे०के०डी०) क्षेत्र, वैस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, डाकघर साउथ झारखंड कोलियरी, जिला मुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

2. जनरल सेक्रेटरी, मध्य प्रदेश कोयला मजदूर सभा (हि०म०स०) डाकघर : साउथ झारखंड कोलियरी, जिला मुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री के० शरण, संयुक्त मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) भारत सरकार, श्रम विभाग, नई दिल्ली के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है।

(1) विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद ग्रस्त विषय :

“क्या बिजुरी कोलियरी के प्रबन्धत्व की श्री दशर मुपुत्र श्री जगदेव को 18-11-1982 से बिजुरी कोलियरी की सेवाओं से बरखास्त करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुपात का हकदार है ?”

(2) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अंतर्भूत स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है।

प्रबन्धक हसदेव (जे०के०डी०) क्षेत्र, वैस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, डाकघर : झारखंड कोलियरी (साउथ) जिला : मुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

बनाम

श्री दशरथ मुपुत्र श्री जगदेव, बिजुरी कोलियरी के भूतपूर्व श्रमिक, जिसका प्रतिनिधित्व सेक्रेटरी मध्य प्रदेश कोयला मजदूर सभा (हि०म०स०) जिला मुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) करती है।

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का विनिश्चय हम पर आबद्धकर होगा।

मध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट समुचित सरकार द्वारा इस करार का राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीन मास की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थ के लिए निदेश स्वतः रद्द हो जाएगा और हम नए माध्यस्थ के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०—आर०बी० माथुर, महा प्रबन्धक, डब्ल्यू०सी०एल० हसदेव (जे०के०डी०) क्षेत्र, डाकघर : साउथ जे०के०डी० कोलियरी, जिला मुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०—नधुलाल पांडे, जनरल सेक्रेटरी, एम०पी० कोयला मजदूर सभा (हि०म०स०) डाकघर : साउथ झारखंड कोलियरी, जिला मुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

साक्षी

ह०—एच० प्रसाद

ह०—बी० सिंह

माध्यस्थ की सम्मति

मैं उपरोक्त विवाद में मध्यस्थ के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए अपनी सम्मति देता हूँ।

ह०/-

(के० शरण)

संयुक्त मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (के०)

[सं० एल-22015/1/83-डी-3 बी]

एस०एस० भल्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1983

ORDER

S. O. 3585:—Whereas an Industrial dispute exists between the employer in relation to the management of Hasdeo (J. K. D.) Area of Western Coalfields Limited, P. O. South

Jhagarkhand Colliery and their workmen represented by Madhya Pradesh Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS), P. O. South Jhagarkhand Colliery.

And whereas, the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to Arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government under sub-section (3) of Section 10A of the said Act, a copy of the said arbitration agreement.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement;

AGREEMENT

(under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)
BETWEEN

Representing the employers	The management of Hasdeo (JKD) Area, Western Coalfields Limited, P. O. South Jhagarkhand Colliery, Distt. Surguja (Madhya Pradesh)
Representing the workmen	The General Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS), P O : South Jhagarkhand and Colliery, Distt. Surguja (Madhya Pradesh).

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Shri K. Sharan, Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), Govt. of India, Department of Labour, New Delhi :

(i) Specific matters in disputes :

"Whether the action taken by the management of Bijuri Colliery in dismissing Shri Dashrath son of Jagdeo from the services of Bijuri Colliery with effect from 18-11-1982 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved :—

The Management of Hasdeo (JKD) Area
Western Coalfields Limited,
PO : Jhagarkhand Colliery (South),
Distt. Surguja (Madhya Pradesh)

Vs.

Shri Dashrath S/o Jagdeo, Ex-Labour of Bijuri Colliery represented by the General Secretary,
Madhya Pradesh Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS),
PO : South Jhagarkhand Colliery,
Distt. Surguja (Madhya Pradesh).

We further agree that the majority decisions of the arbitrator be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of three months from the date of publication of this agreement in the Official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to the arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Party

Representing the Employers : Sd/- R. B. Mathur,
General Manager, WCL,
Hasdeo (JKD) Area,

P. O. : South JKD Colliery,
Dist. Surguja (MP).

Representing the workmen : Sd/- Nathu Lal Pandey,
General Secretary,
M. P. Koyla Mazdoor Sabha
(HMS),
P O : South Jhagarkhand Colliery,
Distt. Surguja (M.P.)

Witnesses
Sd/- H. Prasad.
Sd/- B. Singh

CONSENT OF THE ARBITRATOR

I hereby give my consent to act as arbitrator in the afore-said dispute.

Sd/-

(K. SHARAN) Jt. C.L. C.(C).
[No. L-22015/1/83-D.III B]
S. S. BHALLA, Under Secy.

कां० भा० 3586—वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, डाक-घर—बैकुण्ठपुर के अधीन बैकुण्ठपुर क्षेत्र के प्रबंधन से संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व सेक्रेटरी, मध्य प्रदेश कोयला मजदूर सभा (हि० म० स०) डाकघर—हारखण्ड कोलियरी, जिला सुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थता के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अधीन उक्त माध्यस्थता करार को एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थता को प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)
के बीच

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व : श्री जे० के० घोष, कामिक प्रबंधक,
करने वाले वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, डाक-घर, बैकुण्ठपुर, जिला सुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) ।

कर्मचारों का प्रतिनिधित्व : श्री नथु लाल पांडे, जनरल सेक्रेटरी,
करने वाले मध्य प्रदेश कोयला मजदूर सभा (हि० म० स०) डाकघर साऊथ हारखण्ड कोलियरी, जिला सुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश) ।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद का श्री रास० एम० मूर्ति, वकील, भूतपूर्व निदेशक (पी), सैन्दल

कोल्फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, मास्टरपारा, हीरापुर, धनबाद, बिहार के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है।

(i) विनिर्दिष्ट विवादग्रस्त विषय :

“म्या. लोडरो की अतिरिक्त पारिथमिक की मांग इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए न्यायोचित है कि कटकोना कोलियरी में सितम्बर, 1974 से मई, 1977 तक की अवधि के लिए ट्रेमरों को ट्रेमिंग टब दिए गए थे। यदि हाँ, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार है?”

(ii) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अतर्वलित स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है।

वेस्टर्न कोल्फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, कटकोना कोलियरी,
बैकुण्ठपुर क्षेत्र

बनाम

जनरल सेक्रेटरी, मध्य प्रदेश कोयला मजदूर सभा
(हि० म० स०) बैकुण्ठपुर क्षेत्र।

(iii) कर्मकारों का नाम प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(iv) प्रभावित उपक्रम में 100-150
नियोजित कर्मकारों की
कुल संख्या

(v) विवाद द्वारा सभाव्यतः 100-150
प्रभावित होने वाले
कर्मकारों की प्राक्क-
लित संख्या

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का विनिर्णय हम पर आबद्धकर होगा।

मध्यस्थ अपना पन्चाट तीन मास की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढाया जाए, देगा। यदि पूर्ववर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देश स्वतः रह जायेगा और हम नए माध्यस्थ के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले
ह०/- जे०के० घोष,
कामिक प्रबन्धक, डब्ल्यू
सी०एल० बैकुण्ठपुर

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले
ह०/- नथु लाल पांडे
महासचिव, एम०पी०
के०एम०एस० (हि० म०
स०) बैकुण्ठपुर क्षेत्र

साक्षी
ह०/-
ह०/-

राल० एस० मूर्ति वकील

मध्यस्थ की सम्मति
हीरापुर धनबाद-828001
तारीख 27 जून, 1983

सेवा में

श्री जे०के० घोष,
कामिक प्रबन्धक,
वेस्टर्न कोल्फील्ड्स लिमिटेड
बा०- बैकुण्ठपुर,
जिला-सुरगुजा (मध्य
प्रदेश)

श्री नथु लाल पांडे
जनरल सेक्रेटरी, एम०पी० कोयला मजदूर सभा
(हि०म०स०),
डाकघर-साउथ झारखण्ड कोलियरी,
जिला-सुरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

प्रिय श्री

मैं वेस्टर्न कोल्फील्ड्स लिमिटेड से संबंधित विवाद के मामले में माध्यस्थ के संबंध में माध्यस्थ के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए अपनी सम्मति देता हूँ।

भवदीय
ह०/-
(राल० एस० मूर्ति)
वकील

[म० एल-22015/2/83-डी-3-(बी)]

S. O. 3586.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Baikunthpur Area under Western Coalfields Limited, PO: Baikunthpur (MP) and their workmen represented by the Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS), PO: Jhagarkhand Colliery, Distt. Surguja (MP).

And whereas, the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10 A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 10-A of the said Act, a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement;

AGREEMENT

(Under section 10-A of the I.D. Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Representing the employers Sri J.K. Ghosh, Personnel Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, PO: Baikunthpur, Distt. Surguja (MP).

Representing the workmen Sri Nathu Lal Pandey, General Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS), PO: South Jhagarkhand Colliery Distt. Surguja (MP)

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri Ral. S. Murthy, Advocate, Ex-Director (P), Central Coalfields Limited, Masterpara, Hirapur, Dhanbad, Bihar :—

(i) Specified matters in dispute :

"Whether the demand of extra remuneration to Loaders is justified in view of the fact that trammers were provide! for tramping tubes at Katkona Colliery for the period from September 1974 to May 1977. If so, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?"

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved :

Western Coalfields Limited,

Katkona Colliery,

Baikunthpur Area.

V/s.

General Secretary,

Madhya Pradesh Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS),

Baikunthpur Area.

(iii) Name of the workmen : Does not arise.

(iv) Total Number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected : 100—150

(v) Estimated Number of workmen affected : 100—150

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of three months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforesaid, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signature of the Parties:

Representing the employer : Sd/- J.K. Ghose, Personnel Manager, WCL/Baikunthpur.

Representing the workmen : Sd/- Nathu Lal Pandey, General Secretary, M.P.K.M.S. (HMS) Baikunthpur Area.

Witnesses Sd/- Sd/-

CONSENT OF ARBITRATION

Ral. S. Murthy, Hirapur, Dhanbad-826001
Advocate. Dated, the 27th June, 1983
To

Shri J.K. Ghosh,
Personnel Manager,
Western Coalfields Limited,
P.O. Baikunthpur, Dist. Surguja (M.P.)
Shri Nathulal Pandey,
General Secretary,
M.P. Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS),
PO : South Jhagarkhand Colliery,
Dist. Surguja (MP).

Dear Sir,

In regard to the arbitration of the dispute relating to Katkona Colliery of the Western Coalfields Ltd., I hereby give my consent to function as the Arbitrator in the said matter.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(RAL. S. MURTHY).

Advocate.

[No. L-22015/2/83-D. III. B]

आवेद

का०आ० 3587.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में मैसर्स मैसूर मिनरल्स लिमिटेड (कर्नाटक सरकार का उपक्रम) के प्रवर्तन से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है :

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री वी०एच० उपाध्याय होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय बंगलूर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"नया मैसर्स मिनरल्स लिमिटेड की न्यारापुर क्रोमाइट खानों, डाकवर, कोम्बल, जिला हसन, में नियोजित श्रमिकों द्वारा 2-11-82 से 9-12-82 की अवधि के लिए मजदूरी की अदायगी की मांग उचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार है?"

[संख्या एल-29011/43/82-डी III (बी)]

एस०एस० भल्ला, अवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 3587.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Messrs Mysore Minerals Limited, (Government of Karnataka Undertaking) and their workman in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri V. H. Upadhyaya shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bangalore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workers employed in Byrapur Chromite Mines of Messrs Mysore Minerals Limited, Kombal Post, Hassan District for payment of wages for the period from 2-11-82 to 9-12-82 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

[No. L-29011/43/82-D.III(B)]

S. S. BHALLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3588.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 11 सितम्बर 1983 को उस तारीख के रूप

में नियत करती है जिस को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) के उपबन्ध हरियाणा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला हिमार,
राजस्व ग्राम हांसी
हद बस्त संख्या 119 के
अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।”

[संख्या एस-38013/20/83-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1983

S.O. 3588.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 11th September, 1983 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Haryana, namely:—

“The areas comprised within the
revenue village Hansi,
Had Bast No. 119,
District Hissar.”

[No. S-38013/20/83-HI]

का० आ० 3589.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा 11 सितम्बर 1983 को उम तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिस को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) के उपबन्ध पंजाब राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला होशियारपुर राजस्व ग्राम चकअल्ला बख्श
हद बस्त संख्या 236 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।”

[संख्या एस-38013/21/83-एच० आई०]

S.O. 3589.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 11th September, 1983 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Punjab, namely:—

“The areas comprised within the
Revenue village Chak Alla Baksh,
Had Bast No. 236,
District Hoshiarpur.”

[No. S-38013/21/83-HI]

का० आ० 3590.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा 11 सितम्बर 1983 को उम तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिस को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) के उपबन्ध हरियाणा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“सोनीपत जिले में राजस्व ग्राम रसोयी, हद बस्त संख्या 42 और सेवली; हद बस्त संख्या 39 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।”

[संख्या एस-38013/22/83-एच० आई०]

ए० के० भट्टराई, सचिव

S.O. 3590.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 11th September, 1983 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Haryana, namely:—

“The areas comprised within the
Revenue village of Rasoi Had Bast No. 42
and Sevli Had Bast No. 39 in the
District of Sonapat.”

[No. S-38013/22/83-HI]
A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1983

S.O. 3591.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Oil India Limited, Duliajan and Messrs H. L. Deb, Labour Supply Contractor and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th August, 1983.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 79 of 1980

PARTIES :

Sri Ramesh Mora, a workman

AND

M/s. Oil India Limited, Duliajan and M/s. H. L. Deb,
Labour Supply Contractor.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Workman—Absent

On behalf of Employers—Absent.

STATE : Assam

INDUSTRY : Oil

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by their Order No. L-30012/6/80-D.III(B) dated 1 October, 1980 referred the undernoted dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Resident Chief Executive, Oil India Limited, Duliajan (Principal Employer) and M/s. H. L. Deb, Contractor in terminating the services of Shri Ramesh Mora, workman in security section of Oil India Limited with effect from 16-11-78 and again on 11-2-80 without following the procedures etc. was justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. This case is taken up out of turn on the basis of a reply received from the General Secretary, Oil India Workers' Association in reply to a Notice of the Tribunal dated 16-7-83. The case became matured for hearing and a date was to be fixed soon for hearing the matter at Dibrugarh. But on 18th June 1983 a letter was received from Shri Ramesh Mora, the concerned workman which runs as follows :—

"1. That the Labour Supply Contractor of the workmen was M/s. H. L. Deb and being supplied by the said Contractor, the petitioner was working as Security Guard in Oil India Ltd., Duliajan till November 1978 when he was removed from service.

2. That in the meantime the Labour Supply Contractor (of the workman/petitioner) H. L. Deb has died and his establishment i.e. M/s. H. L. Deb has gone out of existence.

3. That under the circumstances the petitioner prays before the Hon'ble Central Tribunal that the case may kindly be dropped, and the petitioner from his side withdraws the case unconditionally."

On the receipt of the above letter from the workman concerned the Tribunal wrote to the Oil India Workers' Association, Duliajan which sponsored the case on behalf of the workman, for confirmation of the above statement. In reply, the Association has written "that we have not any objection to withdraw the above case unconditionally".

3. In the circumstances above stated, it is obvious that there lies no more dispute as mentioned in the Schedule of Reference. The reference therefore stands withdrawn.

This is my award.

Dated, Calcutta,
The 2nd August, 1983.

Sd/-

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-30012/6/80-D.III(B)]
S. S. BHALLA, Under Secy.